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Hitting Iraqis Harder: Do Allies Have Choice? Western Aides Expect an Escalation

By Joseph Fitchett

International Herald Tribune Current Western military tactics in Iraq afford no clear way to terminate the cheatand-retreat methods practiced by Saddam Hussein in which Baghdad gives ground un-der pressure, only to create new obstructions

against compliance with UN demands. Western officials said Monday that allied governments, faced in recent days with increasingly strident Iraqi defiance, have in-clined to the view that Baghdad will oblige them to ratchet up the pressure.

If the pariern of provocation-and-reprisal persists, Western air power could be used

NEWS ANALYSIS

more aggressively to put the Iraqi regime on the defensive by actively helping Mr. Sad-dam's opponents and punishing key Iraqi military units in his base of support, accord-ing to U.S. and European working-level offi-

Tougher tactics against Baghdad would involve strengthening air cover for the minorities in southern and northern Iraq and also openly supporting the political opposition that has formed outside the country — for example by helping Iraqi dissidents broad-cast to their fellow countrymen.

Punishing Iraq to bring it into compliance with UN resolutions, as allied governments profess to be trying to do and the Clinton administration has pledged to continue, will oblige the West to reconsider the risky operation of openly supporting the Baghdad regime's overthrow and replacement with a more open system,

As a European policymaker put it, "We claim to be sending a message that Saddam ought to behave, but we're the ones who are getting the message or ought to be - that his

regime cannot reform."

With the hostilities at their present low level, time works for Mr. Saddam: Russia has started to voice doubts about the current campaign, and the broad anti-Baghdad coalition — involving the United States, the European allies and major Arab and Muslim countries such as Turkey and Egypl — could erode in a war of political attrition.

By Blaine Harden

Washington Post Service

ing brutal war in Bosnia and defying Western

warnings, Serbian nationalist leaders are mak-

ing an elaborate public-relations production

The first act was staged in Geneva, where

President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia made a

dramatic cameo appearance as a born-again

apostle of peace. Mr. Milosevic, who is accused

by many in the West of instigating the conflict

in Bosnia, made sure the world press was

watching as he appeared to crush his Bosnian

Serbian clients' objections to a peace confer-

NEWS ANALYSIS

ence proposal that would give them less legiti-

macy and land than they bad been loudly

This won Mr. Milosevic, who is accused by

the United States of responsibility for war crimes in Bosnia, the public gratitude of the

conference co-chairman Cyrus R. Vance, who

thanked Mr. Milosevic for working hard and

Tuesday at the Bosnian mountain resort of

Pale, headquarters of the self-proclaimed Bos-

nian Serbian government. There, less than 30

kilometers (20 miles) from shattered Sarajevo, an unelected parliament of Serbian warlords,

old-line Communist functionaries and nation-

alist zealots is expected to approve the Geneva

peace plan and thereby effectively abolish their

Bosnian Serbian "sovereign republic."
The motivation behind the Serbian theatrics

was made clear in a remarkably candid state-

"Now it is most important that the war stop

and that we gain time to eliminate the anti-Serb

bysteria in the West and leave the proponents

of military intervention without a valid case to

attack the Bosnian Serbs," said Momcilo Kra-

ment by a senior Bosnian Serbian leader.

The second act is to be staged by the Serbs on

"contributing much" to the peace process.

out of peace.

demanding

BELGRADE - After nine months of wag-

Serbs, in Peace Offensive,

Hit a Brand New Warpath

Theatrical Acceptance of Peace Pact

"If Iraq managed to bag a U.S. plane or some misfire caused a civilian massacre, that might shake Western resolve and give Sad-dam an opening," a U.S. official said.

Meanwhile, Iraq's losses in recent inci-dents have inflicted little damage on the regime. If allied warplanes destroy isolated military targets, it has little impact on an Iraqi public, whose news consists of govern-ment disinformation. On the other hand, allied strikes at very visible targets, in Baghdad and other densely populated centers, are lia-ble to backfire because of civilian casualties.

To overcome this dilemma, the allies need to find ways to send another message: That punishment inflicted on Iraqis is caused by Saddam Hussein's behavior, not Western hostility or an international conspiracy against Iraq. For this, the allies could provide airborne transmitters for Iraqi opposition groups, enabling them to challenge Baghdad's propaganda grip.

The new message — that Mr. Saddam's overthrow offers the only relief for Iraq can be delivered militarily by targeting instal-lations and units that are Mr. Saddam's main sopporters — in the armed forces, the Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party and his clan.

An obvious target would be the elite Re-publican Guard divisions, which provide Mr. Saddam's main source of armed strength. If the regime were threatened by new Kurdish or Shiite pressures, these armored units would be mobilized to crusb the rebellion and their tanks and artillery would offer an easy target for allied air attacks.

The big risk with this approach is that it will fracture Iraq into parts, with neighboring states grabbing Iraqi territory. Successful Iranian expansion into southern Iraq would be a dramatic gain for the fundamentalist regime

It seems ballling to many ordinary people that the West has failed to engineer Mr. Saddam's downfall. Even if the West succeeded in ourwitting an exceptionally elusive quarry, his abrupt disappearance might simply leave his regime in the hands of a new-comer intent on pursuing the same aggressive policies without being handicapped by Mr. Saddam's record.

jisnik, president of the Bosnian Serbian parlia-

Mr. Krajisnik went on to declare that there

are means other than violence that can win

Serbian nationalists their goal of a "Greater

Serbia" carved from the ruins of Bosnia and

"I think that our people have to trust this government and accept that a war cannot be

won by military force only." Mr. Krajisnik said.

The shift in Serbian strategy from a military

terror campaign that has given them control of

70 percent of Bosnia — while leaving tens of

thousands dead or missing and more than 1.6

million homeless - appears to have been made

here in Belgrade a week ago during a closed

In attendance at the newly formed "Council

for the Harmonization of State Positions" were

senior politicians from Serbia and political and

military leaders from Serb-controlled regions in

Bosnia and areas of Croatia seized by insur-

gents during the Serbian-Croatian war there last year. In command of the meeting, Western

When Milosevic left the meeting after 6

There is abundant evidence, from the almost

P.M. last Saturday, they had worked out their

joint position on the Geneva talks," a senior

instantaneous response to the shift by state-run

media bere, to the seemingly spontaneous mod-eration of Bosnian Serbian demands — that the

drama of Serbian diplomacy in Geneva was carefully orchestrated. On Tuesday, the Bosnian Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, a Milo-

sevic protégé, rejected the conference peace proposal because it denied recognition of a

sovereign Serbian state in Bosnia. It appeared

See SERBS, Page 6

UN relief workers describe how a Bosnian

town has survived, barely. Page 2.

diplomats say, was Mr. Milosevic.

Western diplomat said.

War can be won only by prudent policies."

other states of the old Yugoslav federation.

ment, in an interview here.

strategy session.

AFTER NEW RAIDS

Clinton Makes Clear to Saddam: Nothing Will Change on Jan. 20

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON - President-elect Bill Clinton vowed Monday to continue U.S. policy toward Iraq and warned Saddam Hussein not to misjudge his resolve to enforce United Na-tions resolutions.

The reiteration of Mr. Clinton's pobcy came soon after an estimated 75 U.S., French and British warplanes raided what were described as air defense installations in southern Iraq that had not been destroyed in the first U.S strike been launched from bases in Saudi Arabia.

Iraq said 21 people were killed in the latest attack. The Iraqi government issued fresh vows of defiance, denouncing the Western-imposed zones as the prelude to the carving up of its

Mr. Clinton's comments left no hint of accommodation or a letup in operations against a recalcitrant Iraq, and the Bush administration later reinforced that view.

The president-elect used two televised forums to stress that the Iraqi leader could not count on a different White House policy when

A U.S. F-15 fighter jet apparently sbot down an traqi MiG-25 fighter on Monday over northern Iraq, military officials said.

It would be the third Iraqi jet shot down by American warplanes for alleged violations of no-flight zones in northern and southern Iraq since Dec. 27.

The United Nations on Monday considered sending about 3,000 armed troops to the Iraq-Kuwait border to ensure that Baghdad respects the newly demarcated boundary between Iraq

Diplomats and UN sources said Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali had received a

recommendation from peacekeeping officials for three mechanized battalions for the demilitarized zone between Iraq and Kuwait.

Addressing a reception for Washington's diplomatic corps, Mr. Clinton declared that Mr. Saddam must understand that America's resolve during this transition period will not

Similarly, in an interview on NBC, Mr. Clinton said: "I'm prepared to do what's necessary

to secure compliance."

The White House said that the targets of Monday's raids "pose a threat to coalition flight operations." The Associated Press quoted a Pentagon official as saying that four British Tornado jets joined the bombing while French

Mirage fighters flew air cover. At the White House, Mr. Bush thanked Mr. Clinton "for his strong support" and said:

"There is no division on this at all."
"We did the right thing," the president said.
"Let's just bope that the message has been

delivered loud and clear." The Pentagon spokesman, Pete Williams, said Monday's bombings had succeeded, leaving Iraq without a "coordinated warning system" in the south.

"These attacks could proceed without further warning," Mr. Williams said, adding that the behavior of the Iraqi regime toward UN de-mands would be the "sole factor" in determin-

ing military responses. A few hours after the southern bombings, a much smaller number of U.S. jets. based in Turkey, attacked anti-aircraft sites in northern Iraq after Iraqi radar "locked" onto the allied aircraft, U.S. officials said.

For the second time in 12 hours, Iraqi antiaircraft batteries in Baghdad came alive. The

See RAIDS, Page 6

Russia Raises Questions Over Scale Of Attacks

By Michael Dobbs Washington Post Service

MOSCOW - The Russian government on Monday subtly distanced itself from the U.S.led attacks against Iraq and called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council to discuss the crisis.

A Foreign Ministry statement accused Iraq of flouring UN resolutions on the Gulf and insisted that "the key to the normalization of the situation lay in Baghdad," But at the same time it hinted at unease over the scale of the American response and expressed concern over

the loss of civilian life. "Our firm position is that reaction to the actions of Iraq must be proportionate and pro-ceed from agreed decisions," the statement said. "The time is ripe to again review the

situation in the UN Security Council, Like the former Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, who broke with Baghdad over the invasion of Kuwait, President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia has generally lined up behind the West in the latest confrontation with the Iraqi leader, Saddam Hussein. But his government is coming under increasing pressure from hardliners in the parliament to revise its policy.

Nationalist and Communist deputies have called for the withdrawal of two Russian warships that were sent to the Gulf in October in a gesture of solidarity with the United States, Britain, and France. Russian officials said Monday that the two vessels had been withdrawn from the immediate conflict zone and were not subordinate to the U.S.-led multina-

While Monday's Foreign Ministry statement blamed Baghdad for the latest escalation of tensions, it was significantly cooler toward the West than a similar statement issued last week following the first U.S.-led raid against soutbern Iraq. It said the situation around Iraq had "gone beyond a critical point" and that Russia "especially regretted" the casualties among ci-

vilians The head of the Foreign Ministry's Middle East desk, Viktor Gogitidze, used an even bhinter choice of words in an interview with the Interfax news agency. He described the latest coalition action as "disproportionate" and "counterproductive" and said the West should take into account the "situation around Iraq." That was an apparent reference to the increasing power of Iran and misgivings in the Arab world over the American obsession with Mr.

"One thing is to strike some kind of military objectives, another is when they hit civilian objects," said Mr. Gogitidze, referring to the apparently unintentional missile strike on the Rashid Hotel in Baghdad, in which two civil-

and the emirate. Wednesday. The attack was believed to have the new administration takes office at noon on

AT GEORGETOWN, WITH POMP - President-elect Bill Clinton and Vice President-elect Al Gore arriving at Georgetown University on Monday as they and their wives glided through a Washington whirlwind of preinaugural ceremonies and parties. Page 6.

Clinton-Crazy Japan Asks: Why Not Here?

By T. R. Reid Washington Post Service

TOKYO — For the final tie-breaker on the nationally televised "120 Million Quiz Show" bere the other night, the moderator opened the envelope and asked the contestants this tough question: "Can you name the home town of the U.S. president-elect?"

Without a moment's hesitation, nearly everycontestant dived for his button and shouted out the answer: "Hoe-pu." That is the Japanese pronunciation of Hope. Arkansas, which is in fact the hometown of President-elect Bill Clin-

It is not that every Japanese knows that kind of detail about every American president. Rather, Mr. Clinton, together with his wife,

Hillary, has captured the imagination of this country like no other U.S. president since John F. Kennedy — a man Mr. Clinton is constantly compared to here. The Japanese are fascinated by all things

American anyway, but the fact that the people of the world's most powerful country entrusted their government to a man who is just 46 years old - an age when most Japanese men are still a decade or more away from any kind of leadership position - has been received here as a ming revelation.

"It just creates a sense of freshness, excitement, and confidence that is completely absent in Japanese pobtics," says Yasımori Sone, a political scientist at Keio University. "People are saying, "Wouldn't it be great if Japan did something like that?"

In government agencies, corporate boardrooms, and research institutes, experts are busi-ly trying to ascertain what Mr. Clinton's policy toward Japan might be.

But for ordinary people, Bill and Hillary, Clinton have already made a mark just by

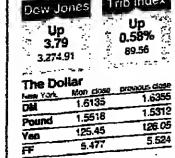
See JAPAN, Page 6

Paris Charges Ex-Official in Air Crash

Kiosk

was charged Monday with negligent homicide in the crash of a passenger jet a year ago

COLMAR, France (AP) — A former official of the French domestic airline Air-Inter city with negligence leading to death and injury in the crash of the Airbus A320. Nine people survived after the airliner crashed into a mountainside as it approached Strasbourg Jacques Ranlet. Air-Inter's former director airport on Jan. 20.



General News Trib Index After the Marines: 4 U.S. majors await Somali oil Page 2 season. **Business/Finance** Another him of a rate cut from a Bundesbank coun-Page 9. cil member. Cathay Pacific flight attendants continued their Page 15. strike.

Clinton's First 100 Days Entry form. Page 18.

Page 18.

Crossword

Weather

International Herald Tribune SINGAPORE - Singapore, a country that banned juke boxes until 1990 in an effort to protect its citizens from Western behavior considered frivolous, will be one home for a new generation of high-tech amusement park to

challenge Disneyland.

Known as a "virtual reality" park, the project, which is being masterminded by Sega Enterprises Ltd., Japan's rapidly expanding amusement game manufacturer, will use computer-based images and sounds to make visitors

By Michael Richardson

adventures they encounter.

Singapore 'Reality' Park: One Big (High-Tech) Game

"We don't need a Space Mountain," said Y. Y. Wong, co-chairman of the Singapore company that joined with Sega for the project, referring to the roller-coaster ride that is a key attraction at Disney theme parks. "All we need is a room for our simulation systems."

Visitors to the Singapore park will be made to feel they are riding a roller coaster - or riding in space, engaging in battle or stepping back into history — all while sitting in a chair

feel as if they are actually experiencing the watching a screen or wearing a special viewing Nintendo Co., the Japanese video game giant

The Singapore park — which organizers say will require an investment of around 55 million Singapore dollars (\$33 million) --- and a similar one in Osaka, Japan - are expected to open in 1994, followed by others in Asia, North America and Europe.

With a built-up area of 10,000 square meters (100,000 square feet), the park will be only about one-tenth the size of a Disney theme park and cost substantially less to build and operate. The park is part of an effort by Sega to outwit

and market leader, for supremacy in the multibillion-dollar electronic entertainment industry. Nintendo has focused its efforts mainly on hand-held and television video games. But Sega, although it plans to start selling

virtual reality add-ons to its consumer games later this year, will also use the technology in its commercial video machines for amusement arcades and, on a much larger scale, in the theme

Sega's virtual reality systems incorporate a See PARK, Page 6

After the Marines: 4 U.S. Majors Await Somali Oil Season

By Mark Fineman Las Angeles Times Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia and exploit tens of millions of acres of the Somali countryside.

That land, in the opinion of geologists and industry sources, could yield significant amounts of oil and natural gas if the U.S.-led military mission can restore peace to the impoverished East African nation.

According to documents ob-tained by the Los Angeles Times, nearly two-thirds of Somalia was allocated to the American oil giants Conoco, Amoco, Chevron and Phillips in the final years before Somalia's pro-U.S. president, Mohammed Siad Barre, was overthrown and the nation plunged into chaos in January 1991.

Industry sources said the companies holding the rights to the most promising concessions are boping that the Bush administration's decision to send U.S. troops to safeguard aid shipments to Somalia will also help protect their multi-million-dollar investments there.

Officially, the administration and the State Department insist that the U.S. military mission in Somalia is strictly humanitarian. Oil industry spokesmen dismissed as "absurd" and "nonsense" allegations by aid experts, veteran East moved to act in Somalia at least in part by the U.S. corporate oil stake.

But corporate and scientific doccompanies are well-positioned to

Marines Prepare To Leave Somalia

Agence France-Presse

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Two
U.S. Navy ships were due here to
take military equipment aboard as
a first full contingent of U.S. Marines prepared to leave Somalia on

They are part of a force of 900 Marines who set up camp at Baidoa, 200 kilometers northwest of the capital, in mid-December, a week after the launching of the UN's Operation Restore Hope to guard food supplies for starving

A spokesman said an Australian contingent of 572 men was due in Baidoa on Tuesday to start replacing the Marines.

pursue Somalia's most promising potential oil reserves the moment the nation is pacified. And the Four major U.S. oil companies are State Department and U.S. milisitting on a prospective fortune in tary officials acknowledge that one exclusive concessions to explore of those oil companies has done more than simply sit back and hope

> Conoco Inc., the only major multinational corporation to maintain a functioning office in Mogadishu throughout the past two years of nationwide anarchy, has been directly involved in the U.S. government's role in the UN-sponsored bumanitarian military effort.

> Conoco, whose tireless exploration efforts in north-central Somalia reportedly had yielded the most encouraging prospects just before Mr. Siad Barre's fall, permitted its Mogadishu corporate compound to be transformed into a de facto American embassy a few days be-fore the U.S. Marines landed in the capital, with Mr. Bush's special envoy using it as his temporary head-

In addition, the president of the company's subsidiary in Somalia won high official praise for serving as the government's volunteer "facilitator" during the months before and during the U.S. intervention.

Describing the arrangement as "a business relationship," John Geybauer, spokesman for Conoco Oil in Houston, said the company Africa analysts and several prominent Somalis that President George Bush, a former Texas oilman, was allowed to rent the compound.

Although most oil experts outside Somalia laugh at the suggesuments disclose that the American tion that the nation ever could rank among the world's major oil producers - and most maintain that the international aid mission is intended simply to feed Somalia's starving masses - no one doubts that there is oil in Somalia. The only question: How mucb?

"It's there. There's no doubt there's oil there," said Thomas E. O'Connor, the principal petroleum engineer for the World Bank who headed an in-depth, three-year study of oil prospects in the Gulf of Aden off Somalia's northern coast,

Mr. O'Connor. a geologist, based his conclusion on the findings of some of the world's top petroleum geologists. In a 1991 World Bankcoordinated study, intended to encourage private investment in the petroleum potential of eight Afri-can nations, the geologists put So-malia and Sudan at the top of the list of prospective commercial oil



soldier pointing toward the Bosnian side of the Drina River during an attack by Muslims on a Serb-controlled village.

Wood-Saw Amputations, No Painkillers

By Peter Maass

Washington Post Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — United Nations officials returned Monday from their first visit to the long-besieged Bosnian town of Zepa and said doctors there were without medicine of any kind and were using a lumber saw to

amputate arms and legs.

But the officials added that the people of Zepa were better nourished than expected, casting doubts on a stream of desperate radio transmissions that had reported bundreds of deaths from bunger and the cold. People are eating bread made of straw, the officials said. but Zepa's plight is similar to Sarajevo's, where most people are bungry but staying alive.

"What the people wanted more than any-thing else was hope," said Larry Hollingworth, a UN relief official who led the convoy into Zepa. "They had been cut off for so long that they thought they were forgotten."

The convoy, carrying 42 tons of relief supplies, began its journey on Friday but was delayed for two days because of inspections and obstruction by the Serbs who are besieging Zepa. On Sunday afternoon, when it finally entered the rugged valley where Zepa and its satellite villages are located, the convoy was greeted by ecstatic Muslims who lined the winding mountain road.

"They were waving at us," said Risto Terva-hauta of the World Health Organization. "They were crying in happiness. I have never experienced anything like it in my life."

Dr. Tervahauta said he was appalled at the medieval conditions in Zepa's clinic. Doctors told him they had performed 36 amputations without anesthetic since the war began. They used an ordinary wood saw. Before amputation, many patients drank as much alcohol as

could be found. But some Muslims refused to said Mr. Hollingworth, clearly pleased with the drink, and there were seven children who could convoy's outcome. not swallow liquor.

"I talked with some of the amputees," Dr. Tervahauta said. "They told me how they felt during amputation. Some of them were crying. Some of them were praying. Some of them were shouting. And some of them were singing."

The Zepa doctors said that because they had run out of annibiotics months ago, 17 of the amputees came down with gangrene, and only one of those survived. War wounds were being stitched together with cotton thread, "the same used for repairing clothes," Dr. Tervahauta

Journalists who tried to accompany the con-voy into Zepa were turned back by a Serbian commander on Friday night. After that, Mr. Hollingworth said, the convoy was sent back and forth by uncooperative Serbian officers. and at one point several mortars exploded within 200 yards of the convoy.

There were no injuries. When the convoy came upon a series of roadblocks at the outskirts of Zepa on Sunday afternoon, villagers climbed up the road to help remove the defensive barriers. "They were weak and tired." Mr. Hollingworth recalled. "They weren't too good at clearing the road."

Two earlier convoys had failed to reach Zepa. which is said to have a refugee-swollen population of 29,000, so this success on the third try marks a major victory for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, It may calm some anti-UN sentiment that bas been brewing in Bosnia, blunting charges that the United Nations has failed to deliver supplies to the people who need

it most.
"With determination, we can go anywhere."

Mr. Hollingworth said local officials told him that 15 of the 48 villages in the Zepa Valley had been destroyed by Serbian gunfire. The town of Zepa has been damaged by the war but not destroyed, be said.

There is plenty of firewood in Zepa but no asoline, which means no cars on the roads. There is no electricity, central heating or running water.

All livestock has been slaughtered, Mr. Hollingworth said, but some people still have dried meat. Their diet is primitive, and the only vegetable that be saw was pumpkin, usually fed

Mr. Hollingworth was told that about 400 people had died from starvation and the cold. about 430 from war injuries, and an additional 70 from diseases.

■ Muslim-Croat Fighting

Clashes between Croats and Muslims, erstwhile allies, were reported to have grown fiercer Monday in central Bosnia, worsening the strain

on the two ethnic groups' alliance against Serbs in Bosnia's nine-month-old civil war, The Associated Press reported from Sarajevo. For the first time, Bosnian Croats used heavy artiflery to attack Muslims in the central Bosni-

an town of Gornji Vakuf, 55 kilometers west of Sarajevo, a Croatian Army spokesman said. In an artempt to explain the escalation, Vaso Vegar, the spokesman, said Muslim snipers killed 12 and injured 40 Croats on Sunday, and that "we had to do something to protect our

He did not say anything about Muslim losses in Gornfi Vakuf, whose peacetime population of 25,000 included 56 percent Muslims and 4.

Allies Delay Of Bosnia Flight Ban

By Paul Lewis UNITED NATIONS. New drug blood tests. York - The United States, Britain and France plan to delay new Secu-nty Council action enforcing the ban on military flights over Bosnia-Herzegovina if Bosnia's self-proclaimed Serbian parliament votes Tuesday as expected to negotiate a peace settlement on the basis of proposals put forward by interna-tional mediators.

Only if the Serbs reject out of hand the peace plan drawn up by Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen will the three countries immediately ask the UN Security Council to authorize them to start shooting down violators at the end of a 30-

day wairing period, diplomats said.
The expectation is that the representatives of Bosnia's Serbs will agree to continue negotiations in Geneva next weekend with Mr. Vance, the UN envoy, and Lord Owen, the European Community mediator, over their proposal for dividing Bosnia into 10 autonomous regions, even though the plan denies the Serbs the independent state that they have already pro-claimed in Bosnia.

The United States and its allies would then probably publish a draft text of their enforcement res-olution, without asking the full Se-curity Council to approve it. Their idea is to hold back enactment of the resolution as a way of putting pressure on the Bosnian Serbs.

While they do not believe the Serbian parliament will reject the peace plan outright, they think Serbian negotiators may try to modify it in subsequent talks, notably by asking for a Serbian-controlled corridor linking the Serbian eastern part of Bosnia with Serblan areas in the west bordering the Serbiancontrolled Krajina region of Cro-

Any such linkage of these Serbi-an regions would make it easier later on for the Serbs of Bosnia and Croatia to join with the indepen-dent state of Serbia to form the Greater Serbia that Serbian nationalists have been demanding since the breakup of the former Yugoslav federation.

The Busb administration has been pressing for prompt enforcement action to stop Serbian and Croatian planes and helicopters from flying in Bosnia.

Britain and France have been less enthusiastic, bowever, largely because they fear any enforcement sction would turn the Serbian forces against the peacekeeping troops they have deployed in Bos-

WORLD BRIEFS

Fugitive Drug Chief Warns Bogotá BOGOTA (AP) — Pablo Escobar Gaviria, a fugitive druglord, vowed

Monday to renew the drug ring's war against the government with a private army he would fund and lead himself.

Mr. Escobar, who escaped from prison in July, is the leader of the Medellin drug ring, which killed more than 600 people in a yearlong drug war that ended in 1990. In a handwritten letter to Attorney General Gustavo de Greiff, Mr. Escobar said it was necessary to fight back because security forces were killing, kidnapping and torturing fellow drug

Mr. Escobar announced formation of an armed force to be called "Antioquia Rebel," named after the northwestern state of which Medellin is the capital. "There is no alternative but to give up the judicial struggle and assume an armed fight," he wrote,

UN to Try Again on Israeli Deportees

JERUSALEM (Renters) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said a United Nations envoy would arrive Tuesday for a third attempt to persuade Israel to repatriate hundreds of Palestinians it deported to

Speaking on Monday after opposition groups in parliament called for debate on possible UN sanctions against Israel, Mr. Rabin told members of his governing Labor Party that his contacts with the United Nations on the expulsions were continuing.

the expulsions were continuing.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Secretary-General Buttos Buttos Ghali's envoy would be Chinmaya Gharekhan, who concluded an unsuccessful mission last week. Another envoy failed in December to win Israeli compliance with a Security Council resolution demanding the return of more than 400 Palestinians deported by Israel on Dec. 17. The deportees remain stranded on Lebanese territory occupied by Israel. Natiber country will account responsibility for them. Neither country will accept responsibility for them.

Attorney Seeks Honecker Testimony

BERLIN (Reuters) - A lawyer asked a Berlin court on Monday to bring Erich Honecker, the former East German leader, back from Chile to restify in the trial of three officials charged in connection with the

deaths over East Germans trying to flee to the West.

The defense attorney, Peter Mildebrath, said Mr. Honecker, who flew to Chile last week after a court terminated his trial, was the only witness who could relate how the Warsaw Pact bad ordered East Germany to build the Berlin Wall in 1961. Mr. Honecker and three associates former Defense Minister Heinz Kessler, his deputy, Fritz Streletz, and Hans Albrecht, a regional Communist Party leader — were charged with suing a shoot-to-kill order responsible for the deaths of more than 200

East Germans who tried to cross the wall to West Germany.

The lawyer said Monday that Mr. Kessler had been forced to erect the wall against his will, and that because all charges against Mr. Honecker had been dropped, he had no right to refuse to testify.

Avalanche in Turkey Kills at Least 16

ANKARA (AP) — An avalanche descending like a "sheet of white" buried 50 houses on Monday in a village in northeastern Turkey, and at least 16 people were killed, trapped under tons of snow, a local official

Although officials gave up hope for most of the estimated 50 people still buried, a television reporter in the village said that voices could still be heard under the rubble and snow. Rescuers were trying to dig them out with picks and shovels, he said.

The avalanche occurred in the village of Ozengeli, \$25 kilometers (510 miles) from Ankara, the Anatolian News Agency reported.

Turnout Low in Flawed Haiti Vote

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (WP) - Voter tamout appeared to be extremely light on Monday in Senate elections called by the military-backed de-facto government in defiance of international pressure, setting off concern that the efforts aimed at returning ousted President Jean-

Bertrand Aristide would be side-tracked before they even begin.

The elections for 10 the Senate's 27 seats went ahead despite a boycott by most political parties and condemnation by the Organization of American States, the United Nations and the United States. The international community said the elections should not be held until the elected government is returned.

The turnout on Monday, estimated by local radios to be less than 10 percent, was a stark contrast to the millions who lined up and waited for hours to vote in the last elections, in December 1990, when Mr. Aristide won 67 percent of the vote and voter turnout was estimated at 85 percent. Mr. Aristide was deposed by the military in a bloody coup Sept. 30, 1991.

U.S. Train Crash Kills 7 and Hurts 50

GARY, Indiana (Reuters) — One commuter train sideswiped another on Monday as they met on an approach to a railroad bridge wide enough for only one of them, and officials said seven people had been killed and more than 50 minred.

The accident occurred on a stretch of the South Shore electric commuter line between Chicago and South Bend, Indiana, where tracks converge to allow passage over a one-track bridge. The lead cars of both trains scraped together and were peeled back in a mass of twisted metal, apparently because they met at a point where the tracks merge. A witness

said one of the trains was standing idle when the other one hit it.
"We can't say at this time whether it was buman error or automatic-mechanical," said Fire Chief Fred Perry. Broadcast reports said the crew on both trains had survived and were being given routine alcohol and

For the Record

The former president of a German engineering firm was sentenced Monday in Mannheim, Germany, for helping Libya to develop a chemical weapons program. Andreas Boehm, 61, former president of Salzgitter Industriebau GmbH, received 15 months in prison.

(AFP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

The Greek government banned all cars from the center of Athens as warm weather sent smog levels soaring to danger levels. The Environment Ministry said Monday that all private cars would be banned Tuesday from 6 A.M. to 8 P.M. in a 13-square-kilometer area around the center. Only odd-numbered cars will be allowed to drive in the greater metropoli-

Sabena Belgian World Airlines extended its frequent flyer program to full-fare passengers flying on Air France, which last year won a stake of nearly 40 percent in the Belgian carrier. Sabena said Monday that extending its frequent flyer program — initially only to residents of Belgium and Luxembourg — was "a new stage in the cooperation between the two sixtines." between the two airlines."

The United States is expected to take part in a \$1.2 billion international science and technology exposition in Taejon, South Korea, beginning in August, the organizers said Monday. More than 100 nations have applied to join the exposition, from Aug. 7 to Nov. 7.

(AP)

Away Fre

Miyazawa Sinks Plan To Widen Army Role

TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa has ruled out any revision of the constitution to increase the army's international role. news reports said Monday,

news reports said Monday.

Mr. Miyazawa, talking to Japanese reporters in Brunei on Sunday, said he could not support a ruling party plan to open formal discussions in parliament on amending the 1947 constitution.

Some senior figures in the governing Liberal Democratic Party want to ensure that peacekeeping troops, sent abroad to take part in United Nations-sanctioned operations, are not barred from operating in war zones, where they might need to defend themselves.

Mr. Miyazawa made it clear that he considered this unacceptable.

"It would still involve the use of force even if the troops were

"It would still involve the use of force even if the troops were acting under the framework of the United Nations," he said at the end of a four-nation tour of Southeast Asia.

"Japan must not repeat its mistakes," Mr. Miyazawa said, referring to the seizure of much of Asia up to 1945.

"Fifty years is a short period of time, although it may seem very
long," be said, "We should not forget the past too easily."

Last week, his party approved a proposal to create a bipartisan
parliamentary committee to debate possible changes to the U.S.drafted "peace constitution" for the first time.

drafted "peace constitution" for the first time. A growing number of party lawmakers have called for a review of Article 9, which states that Japan renounces the use of threats or force to settle international disputes and restricts the army to

defending home shores. Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe said in Spain on Sunday that he boped parliament would at least support a new interpretation of the constitution to allow Japan to take part in more UN peacekeep-

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The First Hurrah: Hollywood for Bill Clinton

WASHINGTON - For Bill Clinton's arrival in Washington, the rectangular greensward of the Mall disappeared under the boots and sneakers of 400,000 people, a merry mob that danced and trudged its way through a festival that was part Woodstock, part county fair, all mud and all gridlock.

There was a ruffle of drumbeats and a fanfare of trumpets. In the distance, marching soldiers appeared. Then Clinton stepped from among the pillars and descended the marble steps of the Lincoln Memorial, as wave after wave of military jets whooshed overhead. And there followed a big Hollywood-style variety show, starring the likes of Kenny Rogers, Aretha Franklin, Bob Dylan and many

Hollywood and Washington, so happily married during the Ronald Reagan years, were reunited, happy again in their mutual love of Bigness. Big buildings, big salaries, big power moguls, big stars, hig productions, big budgets. If — as people used to say in the reign of Mr. Reagan — "nothing succeeds like excess," Mr. Clinton seemed on his way to a very successful inauguration.

The extravaganza will stretch through Wednesday and beyond, but Mr. Clinton already has crammed in so many symbols and touched so many buttons that it has made beads spin. When he said a few words publicly, the camera lens compressed the space between Mr. Clinton and the stame behind him, so it looked like he was creating literally from the len of Lincoln. speaking literally from the lap of Lincoln.

Was it excess? Was it wretched? It was television "Clinton grew up in the age of television, and this is the first clear demonstration of it," said Tom Brokaw, the NBC News anchor. "He is using the modern technology to reinforce symbolism that he thinks will serve him. Television is the single most effective tool for showing the country his vision."

Until their man is sworn in, Mr. Clinton's aides are doing their best to prevent reality from spoiling the week of made-for-TV pageantry. A senior Clinton aide was overheard telling his colleagues, "We don't want any questions on Iraq." (NYT, WP)

But as the Stars Sang, the Sound Was Off

WASHINGTON — The air in the capital these days is rich with the smell of curried favors. The for-profit tone of the week was captured eloquently in the television coverage of the extravaganza of music and pomp on the Mall.

While the television networks were free to cover the designated "news" portions of the event — the appearances by the Clintons and the Gores — they were forbidden from broadcasting the entertainment selections, which included performances by Tony Bennett and Diana Ross. The rights to those had been sold for an undisclosed sum by the Inaugural Committee to Home Box Office, which condensed the performances into a two-hour special for paying customers last night. The nonpaying public found itself watching coverage that seemed a throwback to the newsreels of the pretalkies era: singers and speakers appearing silently on the screen.

As power passes from George Bush to Bill Clinton, from the Republicans to the Democrats, opportunity of a rare sort knocks. It has been 12 years since a transactional moment of this magnitude in

Some 200 corporate or institutional contributors have ponied up \$17 million in interest-free loans to pay for a Hollywood extravagan-23 of an inauguration, and corporations have contributed another \$2.5 million to underwrite various public events. On K Street and Capitol Hill, the lobbyist-lawyers who were for the last four years Pals of George are suddenly Friends of Bill, as they advertise their Clintonite connections.

The president-elect's stepbrother, a rock and roll singer with an exceedingly modest history of commercial success, has signed with a record company and a speaker's agency, and he is looking for a book

Quote/Unquote

Bill Clinton, speaking to students at Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello: "If Thomas Jefferson were alive today, I would appoint him secretary of state. And then I would suggest to Senator Gore that the two of us resign so he could become president." (NYT)

For Some Voters, the Clinton Honeymoon Is Already Over

حبكذا من الاعل

By Jeffrey Schmalz

New York Times Service
RICHMOND HEIGHTS, Missouri — Four years after George Bush was installed as president, people here will watch the inauguration of his replacement this Wednesday, celebrating Mr. Bush's departure more than Bill Clinton's ascendancy. They hope for improvement even as they are filled with

In conversations in the last four days. voters cited the campaign pledges President-elect Clinton aiready seemed to be pulling back on, such as a tax cut for the middle class and easing the immigration of Haitlans. Some people were angry about that. But most seem resigned, with looks that said, "What else did you ex-

"America wanted Slick Willie, now it's got Slick Willie," said Charles Chimento,

56, a farmer who voted for Mr. Bush and was on his way home from St. Lonis to Springfield, Illinois, "Look bow he's hedging on his promises. He said he would change things, then he names all these old Carter people."

Roy Goldsmith, 39, a lawyer, put it this way: "They say you should vote issues, not personalities. But politicians lie on the issues. I knew Clinton wouldn't keep his promises when I voted for him."

In conversations with 75 people in this St. Louis suburb, which is a mix of blue-and white-collar workers, some even spoke of Mr. Clinton in the past tense, as if the promising reformer were already dead, corrupted by the very act of assum-

ing the presidency.
"Clinton had a lot of charisma," said Tami Rigdon, 24, who sells cosmetics and still has a Clinton bumper sticker on her car. "He seemed sincere. I liked him. In

my heart, I wanted him to be different. But I've lost hope in the government

To be sure, many people cling to hope despite the cynicism. For one thing, they said, it is too soon to pass definitive judgment. For another, even the most skeptical genuinely want Mr. Clinton to succeed. They sounded like people with a fatal illness, who, in the face of overwhelming odds, hold out hope because

"I'm optimistic because you've got to be optimistic," said Steve Kirchner, 38, a

If there was a slight upbeat feeling about the economy -and there was -it flowed not so much from Mr. Clinton's arrival as from Mr. Bush's departure. The opinion of Mr. Bush has gone from bad to worse compared with similar interviews here and throughout the country during the campaign last year. There was some praise for his recent confronting of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. But it was not high on people's lists.

Mr. Bush, once seen as merely out of touch and ineffectual, has become a laughingstock. People seem annoyed that he has hung around, as if he should have moved out the day after Election Day.

"It doesn't surprise me that Clinton's pulling back on some of his promises," said Sally Miller, 39, who coordinates the sale of cosmetics for half a dozen stores.
"But even if he follows through on only a tiny portion, it's an improvement. There's nowhere to go hut up."

That is what passes for optimism these days. But even those who voice that modest hope are impatient. They had wanted a bolt of lightning from Mr. Clinton. They have yet to see it, and his time is they seem to believe. After all, they forgave him for Gennifer Flowers and efforts to avoid the draft. Now, after watching him talk about the issues for a

year, they say it is time to get on with it. "I think Clinton wants to do what he said he wants to do," said Rodney Jones, 26, the manager of a bookstore, who voted for Mr. Clinton. "But people want a fix now - N-O-W - immediately."

During the campaign, the economy particularly job creation — was the No. 1 issue raised in interviews with 1,000 volers throughout the country. It still was bere over the last few days. But when asked what one promise they most hoped Mr. Clinton would keep, more than a third named revising the health-care sytem. That is a big increase from the campaign, when the issue was raised mostly as an afterthought.

Dole Cites 'Problems' With Cabinet Choices

By Michael Isikoff Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - The Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, says "there may be a couple of problems" with Presidentelect Bill Clinton's cabinet nominations, adding that Republicans' may seek to delay votes on the confirmations of Attorney General-designate Zoë Baird and Commerce Secretary-designate Ronald H.

In an interview with CNN, Mr. Dole said there was "some: concern" about Ms. Baird's acknowledged violation of immigration: law by employing two undocumented aliens in her home.

"I think there is a serious question there that is going to have to be discussed rather thoroughly at the bearings next Tuesday," he said.

Mr. Dole also said that Republicans might seek an additional hearing on Mr. Brown to air potential conflict-of-interest issues over his role as a lawyer and lobbyist. Mr. Brown last week canceled a gala in his honor after reports that it was sponsored by corporations that might do business with the Commerce Department.

There was no indication that any delays would pose serious problems for either nominee, and Mr. Dole said that Republicans bad no designs to "try to derail anyone."

But Mr. Dole's comment that Republicans may seek to extend the. questioning of Ms. Baird suggests that the flap over her employment of the Peruvian couple may continue and pose further embarrassment for ber and the new president.



Washington Sing-Along: At the Lincoln Memorial on Sunday, Michael Jackson, Chelsea Clinton, Bill Clinton and Diana Ross.

In Taiwan, Hopes Are Riding High for Clinton Presidency United States, Mr. Lee is a Cornell as foreign countries one by one over Taiwan are proving to be a

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service

TAIPEI - As governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton visited Taiwan four times, and a photo of him during one visit hangs in the Foreign Ministry. Taiwan's hopes for better relations with the United States hang on the president-elect's familiarity with the island.

"He is one of the few leaders in the U.S. who has extensive knowl-

edge of us," Foreign Minister Fredrick F. Chien said of Mr. Clinton. Mr. Chien said he boped that the new administration would permit more contacts between American and Taiwanese officials, and would loosen the restrictions on Taiwan's representative offices in the United

Taiwan also hopes that Mr. Clinton will permit President Lee Tengbut to pay a private visit to the

University graduate, but the Unit-transferred their diplomatic recoged States, Japan and most other nition from Taipet to Beijing. It countries have refused to allow him sulked as foreign leaders placated to visit for fear of provoking the China by refusing to visit Taipei wrath of Beijing.

In recent years, Taiwan has en- 10 Taiwan. joyed better relations with many other countries, a sharp contrast whirling downward on a trajectory with a half-dozen years when it was to diplomatic oblivion. Taiwan is

It stood by, forforn and envious, and alarm in China, and wrangles

und even by banning direct flights

All that has changed. Instead of one of the loneliest places in the world. This is stirring anger

growing source of tension between Beijing and Western capitals.

"The international environment is more in our favor now, compared with a few years ago," said John H. Chang, the deputy minister for foreign affairs.

A booming economy is behind Taiwan's diplomatic resurgence. economic growth. Taiwan has a per maintain formal links with Taiwan

capita income of nearly \$10,060. plus foreign exchange reserves of \$84 billion.

Some leaders in Taiwan seem to want to position the island as a sovereign country that is only part of a larger nation but that still belongs to the United Nations and has diplomatic relations with other countries. But Beijing automatically suspends diplomatic relations After three decades of breakneck with those countries that also try to

Entering the Contest? Think Trib Index

By Martin Baker

International Herald Tribune PARIS - Like all the really worthwhile questions in finance, it is unanswerable: Where will the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index be in a bit more i than 100 days?

What readers are being asked to assess is the composite worth of the top 10 shares in market value in each of the world's 20 biggest stock markets. In the most important markets - New York, Tokyo and London — 20 shares each are included in the index, bringing the total to 230. The index provides a quick indicator of the health of the world's stock markets and, indirectly, of the world's economy.

So readers should include in their estimations the impact - or rather the impact as perceived by the markets — of President Bill Clinton on world trade and political stability. And then there are such issues to consider as "the feelgood factor" under a new president or the intangible known simply as "market sentiment."

It may not be possible to predict with certainty where the index will be on April 30, but intelligent guesses can be based by answering two questions.

First, how have world markets reacted in previous presidential noneymoons? Second, given a spe-

Away From Politics

constitute the index react?

Some financial analysts display considerable skepticism about the welcome a new president receives the more positive: "The extent of the market's boneymoon with each new president is usually a function of the popular vote. In the past, when we've had landslides — and 55-45 is considered a landslide in

ria, but very vocal exphoria on the part of those who in recent years have been on the outside looking in. I think their voice is being heard far in excess of their numbers."

Financial data over the last 20 years seem to bear out the theory that while select groups - the media, for example - may have benign feelings toward a new presi-

cific market scenario (be it optimis- and Nixon in 1973, its index of world, which have been leaders for tic or pessimistic), how do the world shares feil 4.6 percent from years, got pummeled unmercifully, beavily traded, large shares that the beginning of that year to the years some of the so-called emerging the beginning of that year to the Yet some of the so-called emerging end of April. During the same time, markets, small growth companies Morgan Stanley's index of U.S. in the Midwest, for example, beshares lost 12 percent.

Over comparable periods. Presifrom the market. David Leibowitz, dent Jimmy Carter recorded a loss director of research at American Securities in New York, is among U.S. shares: President the broader Dow Jones Index American politics — the markets have reacted strongly [upward].

"After November, December, January, however, it's a matter of what the new administration puts on the table. The simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria, but very vocal cuphoria on the state of the simulation of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria, but very vocal cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria, but very vocal cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria, but very vocal cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the state of the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majority cuphoria on the simulation today is clearly not one of majorit

Clinton, the next step is to work out the effect on the Trib Index. Shares in the index are all from large companies, are traded in highly liquid markets and are freely available to

of the shares in the index. The big-gest shares in the U.S. market had a dent; these sentiments are not necessarily shared by stock markets.

Figures from Morgan Stanley Capital International show that, following the inauguration of Rich-

came the place to be."

Both Merck and IBM are in the Ronald Reagan's first administra-tion finished April 1981 with world mists about U.S. and world stocks shares lower by just 0.25 percent might see this as a positive sign for and U.S. shares 2.02 percent worse.

lar as he's ever going to be."
"By the 100th day the honey-

moon will be over."
Mr. Hayden's call was for the
Trib U.S.A Index to be down 7 to 8 percent at the end of the first 100 international investors.

A major consideration is the size

percent at the end of the first 100 days, with the Dow Jones Indeed 12.5

CLINTON'S FIRST 100 DAYS

A TRIB COMPETITION

First Prize: A Paris-New York Concorde round trip (or equivalent)

To enter, just complete the following questions and mail or fax this announcement before January 20, 1993.

Q3. The Dow Jones industrial average at the 4 P.M. close on April 30, 1993 will be:

Q4. The value of the U.S. dollar in Deutsche marks or yen at the 4 P.M. close in New

York (as reported in the Trib) will be (choose either currency): First Prize: An Air France Paris-New York round-trip ticket on Concorde (or equivalent travel credit on Air France).

Second Prize: An Air France Paris-New York round-trip first class ticket (or equivalent travel credit on Air France). Third Prize: An Air France Paris-New York round-trip business class ticket (or equivalent travel credit on Air France).

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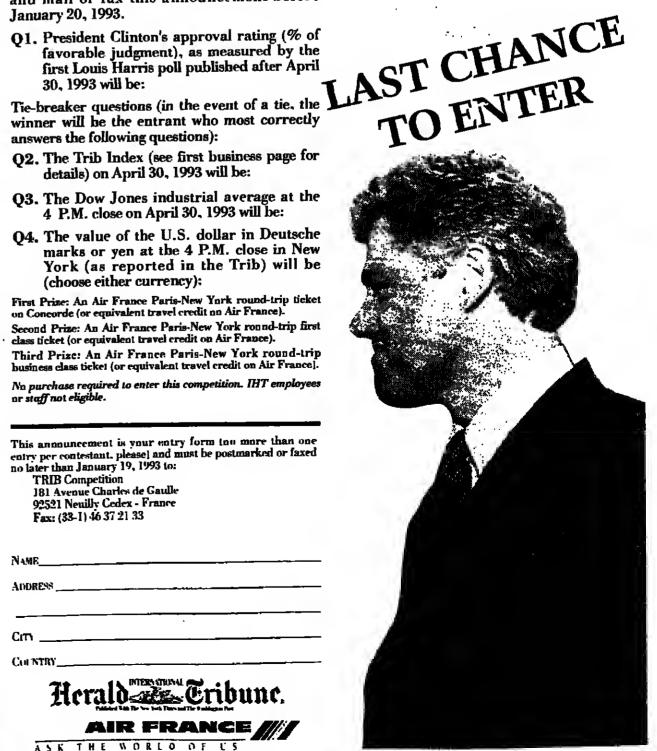
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LONDON HARVEY NICHOLS PARIS 6 RUE DU FAUBOURG ST. HONORE PARIS 6 RUE DU FAUBOURG ST. HONORE



• Four American women have reached the South Pole, ending a more than 1,000-kilometer (621-mile) journey on skis. The American Women's Trans-Antarctic Expedition included a teacher, Sunniva Sorby, a skiing expert and guide, Anne Dalvera; the veteran climber Sue Giller and the trek leader, Ann Bancroft, now the first woman to have reached both the North and South poles on skis. Astronauts wrapped up scientific projects aboard the U.S. space shuttle Endeavour and prepared to return to Earth earlier than planned on Tuesday because of bad weather. The Pentagon's inspector general has called for disciplinary action against two air force generals and the service's former procurement chief for secretly bailing out McDonnell Douglas in 1990 by advancing payments of nearly \$500 million to the financially troubled ing payments of nearly \$500 million to the company had not company. A McDonnell spokesman said that the company had not company the secont and could not comment on it. seen the report and could not comment on it. The American Heart Association said that one American dies every 34 seconds from heart and blood vessel diseases. It said cardiovascular diseases were the No. 1 killer in America, killing more than 930,000 people in 1990, compared with 506,000 who died from

Thousands of native Hawaiians converged on Honolulu's Iolani
Palace in a protest march marking the 100th anniversary of the U.S.backed overthrow of the islands' last reigning monarch, Queen
backed overthrow of the islands' last reigning monarch, Queen
Liliuokalanai. Her overthrow took place during a period of strife between the monarchy and American missionaries. • An 80-year-old woman about to enter a Bronx, New York, church

was jumped from behind and beaten to death by a pipe-wielding man who was then chased and captured by neighborhood residents, the police said. The suspect was turned over to the police. • The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette resumed publication, eight months The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette resumed publication, eight months after a strike idled presses at the city's two daily newspapers. The Post-Gazette closed The Pittsburgh Press, its larger, 108-year-old afternoon rival, after buying the newspaper from E.W. Scripps Co. for \$54 million during the strike.

OPINION

Herald Cribune.

Jefferson Would Object

President-elect Bill Clinton started his roll toward Washington from Monticello, the home of the first Democrat and the most ardent democrat to occupy the White House. Mr. Clinton said he was visiting the home of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of his party. to form a specific connection with the values of the third president. Jefferson was the inspiration for "the populism of this campaign." Mr. Clinton said in the crisp, clear air of Jefferson's mountaintop in Virginia.

But the Clinton inaugural is shaping up as anything but a reassuring celebration of the primacy of the popular will. It looks more like an affirmation of corporate clout that would do any big-business Republican proud. The cost is already at \$25 million. eight times the tab for Washington's last Democratic inaugural in 1976. Of that amount, \$17 million has come in interest-free doans and \$2.5 million in gifts from corpora-

tions, rich individuals and interest groups. The Bush Inaugural Committee took in \$20 million in loans and \$2.5 million in gifts. The identifying mark of these "New Democrats" is that they share a Republican hunger for special-interest money.

As his White House political director.

Mr. Clinton has picked Rahm Emanuel, a whiz at getting interest-group money into campaign and party accounts. Even before he reached town, Mr. Clinton allowed his

designated secretary of commerce, Ron Brown, to define a scandalously lax recusal policy that, if put into effect, would give influence-peddling law firms a free-fire zone in Mr. Clinton's Washington. The ritualistic denials of slippage by Mr. Clinton and his spokespersons only underscore the growing gap between these early actions and a central campaign promise — to free the government from "big money interests."

The cactus-tongued Texan, Ross Perot, gave the only analysis open to a sophisticated observer of politics. He told interviewers from The New York Times that Mr. Clinton started out "strong as horseradish on government reform," but has now drifted off course. "They talk about their new ethics rules, but they've left all those lobbyists

in place who gave them big money."

It is too late for Mr. Clinton to turn back the flood of slush that will wash over the capital in the next three days. But it is not too late for him to be chastened by the spirit of Monticello. Jefferson would have recognized the threat that corporate influence and bigtime lobbying represent to enlightened populism. And one suspects be would have whispered to a new president to take back ethical control of his administration or see the influence peddlers give the lie to the best promise he made on the campaign trail.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Honecker Pyramid

Erich Honecker, East Germany's Communist dictator for nearly three decades, departed Berlin for Chile a free man, released by the German courts on the basis that further prosecution of someone in his ill health would "violate respect for his buman rights." One of the many people who suffered under his rule may be particu-larly unimpressed by this show of humanitarian concern: the young border guard who is serving a three-and-a-balf-year sen-tence for firing shots that killed an escaping East German at the Berlin Wall in the mid-1980s. The shoot-to-kill orders that led to those murders and an estimated 350 others came from Mr. Honecker's government,

Mr. Honecker, said to be dying of liver caneer, was technically on trial for only a symbolic 13 of these deaths. But the symbolism reflected a bitter history that Germany, no less than the rest of post-Communist Europe, is only beginning to explore. Trials of the leadership of fallen systems such as that of Todor Zhivkov in Bulgaria and the Russian constitutional court's hearings on the order banning the Communist Party - are an unavoidable part of that exploration. People seek understanding of the upheavals in their lives and perhaps validation for some of their sufferings. Excessive attention to historical symbolism that results in unfairness to the individual on trial is, of course, the definition of a

show trial — an unquestioned abuse.

The freeing of Mr. Honecker suggests the opposite mistake, a blindness to the demands of justice in the individual as well as the historical sense. Mr. Honecker not only caused people to be shot at the Berlin Wall but caused that wall to be built. He shaped and ran the country from which so many people were moved to escape.

With his release and the permission granted him to leave Germany in comfort, the message is now sadly jumbled. Popular disapproval of the verdict is matched by grumblings that the Bonn government was glad to avoid the embarrassment of Mr. Honecker's likely defense that he had been received in Bonn with respect in his day.

Two other ailing old men, the former Stasi head Erich Mielke and former Prime Minister Willi Stoph, have had charges dismissed on health grounds similar to Mr. Honecker's. Several other top former officials remain on trial. The awkward impression lingers that for the German court, sensitivity to the human rights of defendants is most acute for those at the top of the pyramid.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Blurring King's Legacy A distorting revisionism threatens the

memory of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., whose 64th birthday was commemorated by Americans on Monday. In life, he was the passionate voice of a civil rights revolution, an apostle of civil disobedience and speaker of uncomfonable truths to power. In memory, some now east him as the unthreatening "Moderate Alternative," an integrationist whose nonviolence can be favorably contrasted to more militant strategies of black empowerment. To remember Mr. King this way denies bis vitality and blurs his legacy for a new generation of Americans.

Mr. King's nonviolence was militant, "nonaggressive physically but dynamically aggressive spiritually," as he described it. He rejected the "negative peace" of black subservience and demanded a true peace of brotherhood, justice and goodwill. And be grasped early on the importance of psychological empowerment in the struggle for civil rights. Hear him in 1957:

"This new self-respect and sense of dignity on the part of the Negro undermined the South's negative peace, since the white man refused to accept the change. The tension we are witnessing in race relations today can be explained in part by this revolutionary change in the Negro's evaluation of himself

and his determination to struggle and sacrifice until the walls of segregation have been fully crushed by the battering rams of justice." His most famous speech, delivered 30

years ago this August, is known for its soaring refrain — "I have a dream" — invoking a future of full racial equality and justice that has yet to arrive. But the same speech is also laden with urgent, uncompromising demands and warnings: "We've come to cash this check ... that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice.... We have ... come ... to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. ... There will be neither rest nor tranquillity in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights." Or in today's idiom: No justice, no peace.

Mr. King was more than a civil rights leader, more than a champion of black America. He was a national moral resource, even if his personal life was sometimes less than exemplary. He broke with the civil rights establishment to oppose the Viemam War. He died lending his support to a labor struggle by Memphis sanitation workers.

His assassination at age 39 was a devastating national loss. Let him be remembered as he was: a nonviolent revolutionary and a tireless fighter for peace and racial justice. --- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Comment

Is Sihanouk Up to the Task?

ASEAN countries have finally endorsed a proposal for a presidential election in Cambodia. In a joint statement last week, ASEAN foreign ministers expressed support for Prince Norodom Sihanouk as the only Cambodian leader capable of keeping the nation together, ASEAN's position is timely. Prince Sihanouk's morale has been low. Apparently the prince has been totally frustrated by his inability to deliver what he has pledged - peace and stability in Cambodia.

Obviously, a presidential election would be aimed at promoting Prince Sihanouk's stature and his authority, so be could take care of Cambodia immediately before and after the May general election. If the election really comes about. Prince Sihanouk will certainly be the only candidate. No one would want to stand against him. Be that as it may, any presidential election should be wide open to other candidates so that Cambodian voters can have a choice.

The move to give Prince Sihanouk a mandate as president needs first to be

discussed and approved by the UN Security Council It is to be boped that when the time comes. Prince Sihanouk will not waver and prove to be as unpredictable as be has been in the past.

- The Nation (Bangkok).

A Way Out for the Deportees

It seems logical to find a solution to the issue of the more than 400 Palestinians deported by Israel into southern Lebanon before the next round of Mideast peace talks. The deportees could be moved to a new camp in Marjeyoun inside Israel's self-declared security zone in southern Lebanon before being gradually repatriated within a year. Thus, the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin, could say he did not allow the deportees to return bome the way they wanted. For the Arabs, the expelled Palestinians would have finally been repatriated. All this would facilitate the continuation of the peace process and the Washington talks.

— Al Hayat (Beirut).

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'Proportionate Escalation' Will Not Work in the Gulf

WASHINGTON — The United States shapes its policy toward the Gulf one crisis, and one country, at a time, as the latest military action demonstrates. The result has been a series of crises with Iraq that have lacked strategic focus and a policy toward Iran that amounts to little more than encouraging trade while trying to limit its arms buildup.

If the United States is to succeed in maintaining stability in the region and access to more than 60 percent of the world's proven oil reserves, it has to stop playing checkers and start playing chess. It needs to recognize that the end

Instead, set a clear schedule for the effort to destroy Iraqi weapons of mass destruction, enforce it and get out.

of the Cold War does not mean creating a "new world order," but containing a "new world

disorder" over a period of decades. First, U.S. leaders need to recognize that American military force will be required to contain Iran and Iraq through at least the year 2000 and possibly for decades beyond. Both nations are locked into a path of radical nationalism that is almost certain to last long after Saddam Hussein and Hashemi Rafsanjani are gone. The southern Gulf states will remain too weak to defend themselves well beyond the year 2000, and their resolve in dealing with Iran and Iraq will only be as strong as U.S. leadership. forward deployed military capabilities and

over-the-borizon reinforcement capabilities.

True, Russia, Europe and Japan all have a

By Anthony H. Cordesman

similar strategic interest. In practice, however, Russia can only deploy token forces and must. focus on the former Asian republics. Britain and France will only be able to contribute limited forces, and Japan at best will provide money. The United States is locked into an enduring strategic involvement in the Gulf that cannot be avoided by any practical combination of international agreements, the United Nations, arms

control or local defense capabilities. But after accepting this need for a decade or more of containment, it becomes far easier to shape U.S. policy toward Iraq and Iran and to avoid the trap of political and military action that is inadequate to deal with a given crisis.

In the case of Iraq, U.S. leaders need to understand that Saddam alone is not the issue.

Once Operation Desert Storm was halted with Saddam in power and the rebellions against him failed, it ensured that those Iraqis who truly want a moderate democratic government would remain an impotent minority.
In the short run, nothing the United States

does with limited or mid-intensity strikes will really affect Saddam's survival. Limited strikes communicate little more than an impression of American weakness, lead to further confronta-tions and crisis, undermine the confidence of America's friends in the region and give Saddam

the ability to exploit them as "imperial" bullying.

The selective use of mid-intensity strikes can be more productive. Saddam Hussein, his coterie, and the Iraqi military have been shut off from military resupply for two years. They are worried about the threat from both Iran and Turkey. Strikes that threaten key military

Iraq's air defense, remaining defense production centers or key facilities for the Republican Guards and special security forces put real pressure on Iraq's leadership. Destroying a few missile sites and headquarters buildings

produces "martyrs," not losses.

Proportionate escalation simply does not work in this region. Force is only effective when it is large enough to show that each new provocation or crisis will do Saddam far more harm than the provocation is worth.

At the same time, however, we cannot hope to solve our problems by trying to kill Saddam Hussein or launching huge attacks. The United States is not at war with the Iraqi people, it is not prepared to occupy Iraq or include in nation-building by creating a new political society. Excessive force cannot solve the problem any better than inadequate force. Saddam is only likely to be removed from power by another radical leader, and at an unpredictable time. The United States can best limit the process of confrontation that has produced at least one mini-crisis" a month - over the Kurds, over the Shintes and Kuwait, and over the destruction of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction — since the end of Desert Storm.

The need for containment then has to be translated into much more decisive goals. We Americans need either to get UN support for formal Kurdish autonomy in northern Iraq or set clear, long-term rules for Iraq that will have the same effect. We need to set a clear schedule for the effort to destroy Saddam's weapons of mass destruction, enforce it and get out. We need to accept the fact we can do bttle in terms of war crimes, human rights or even to protect the Shirtes in the marshes — they are already being destroyed by some eight Iraqi divisions - reWe need to find some end to the economic embargo — trading its end for whatever we can get for the Kurds and Shiites. We need to accept the fact that we must be ruthless in enforcing the embargo on arms shipments and proliferation for years to come. At the same time, we must firmly accept the fact that the situation in Iran will be no better.

We must keep powerful air and naval forces in the Gulf. We must either provide maritime prepositioning for U.S. armored forces in the Gulf or push Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to allow. us to preposition the equipment for at least one full division on their soil. We must take every possible action to limit arms transfers and the transfer of threatening technologies to Iran. Finally, we need to understand that the United Nations can serve many purposes in a long-term effort to move toward peace, but that success here will be dependent on working with the southern Gulf states, Britain and France, Turkey and Russia.

Containment cannot be sustained by the United States alone, and today's crises in the south of Iraq and over the islands in the Gulf can be replaced by new crises over the Kurds and Asian republics tomorrow. Comment may not suit the American desire for quick decisive solutions, but we must learn to accept the fact that Saddam may outlast Bill Clinton as well as George Bush, that no practical use of force will eliminate the need for containment and that the end of the Cold War has simply led to a new evolution of longstanding problems not the end of history.

The writer, a former senior Defense Department official, is a professor of national security studies at Georgetown University. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post. .

These Nightmares Abroad Will Give Him No Respite

By Anthony Lewis

N EW YORK — Bill Clinton wanted, and promised, to be a domestic president. But he is going to take office facing the worst foreign-policy nightmares of any incoming president since the time of Vietnam.

Serbia's savage aggression contin-ues in Bosnia even as its leaders say they are ready for peace. The siege of Sarajevo goes on, as do attacks elsewhere. Instability threatens the whole

Serbian leaders moved toward accepting a settlement last week only because the growing anger of Americans and Europeans — and the approaching inauguration of Bill Climitation of Bill Cli ion - made outside military intervention seem imminent. It will take immediate and determined pressure from Mr. Clinton to actually stop the fighting and see that any settlement terms are kept.

Iraq is a major and menacing piece of unfinished business. The latest U.S. air strikes seem unlikely to end Saddam Hussein's capacity, or his desire, for provocation, Iran is buying and building weapons - possibly including nuclear weapons - even as it finances the spread of its fundamentalist politics elsewhere.

The Arab-Israel peace negotiations.

so filled with hope, are stalled, Israel's self-defeating response to terrorism. the expulsion of 400 suspected Hamas leaders, has put at least the Palestinian talks on hold. There will have to be a new push from Washington.

Russia is on the brink of economic and political disaster. A parliament stacked with old Communists and conservative nationalists has hobbled economic reform. Boris Yelisin has lost his hold on public opinion. The country is sliding toward a chaos that would devastate the hopes for democracy there and elsewhere.

Other former Soviet republics are in a state of growing misery and instability. The most unfortunate is Armenia, beset by neighboring Azerbai-jan, its fuel and power supplies cut. Japan's relations with the United States are the tensest in 40 years. Mr. Clinton has been urged by fat

cats of the U.S. auto industry to make up for their failures by putting punitive tariffs on Japanese vehi-cles. What the new president does will affect what is becoming America's most crucial relationship.

Then there is Somalia. Everyone recognizes now that if the American military intervention ends abruptly, it will have done no good.

Somalia raises the larger question of bow to handle political and bumanitarian disasters in the Third World. Americans would like the United Nations to do more, but that requires decisions on such questions as a standing UN military force —

decisions on which the world will be looking to Mr. Clinton to lead. To list some of those problems is to understand how questions of foreign policy will press on the new president. It is also to understand something about President George Bush.

Mr. Bush made his claim to achievement as a president in foreign affairs. He exulted in being on telephone terms with dozens of world leaders. His great moment in the White House was the victory over Saddam Hussein.

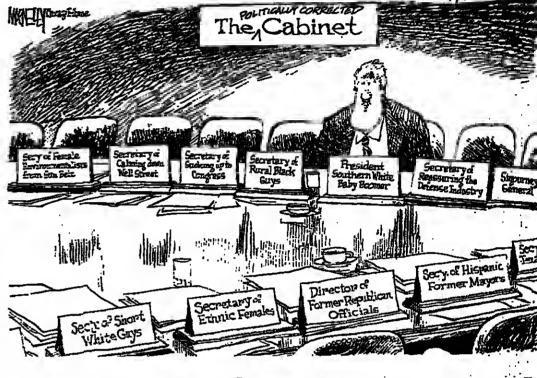
But as he leaves, his record looks thin. He responded too late to the menace of Saddam Hussein, feeding the tyrant until the moment of the Kuwait invasion, and then failed to finish off Iraqi forces. He did not have the vision to understand the stakes in Russia and Eastern Europe as they struggled for democracy and market economies. He turned away from the horror of Serbian aggression. He de-layed acting in Somalia and gave the mission unrealistic limits.

The result is to have left a vacuum of leadership on issue after issue. And the world will not wait. If it is to avoid widening armed conflict, trade war and human misery, it must have leadership. And that can only come from Washington. Mr. Clinton must do more than

respond to the particular crises awaiting him. He has to give Americans a general sense of where they are going, and why. In short, he has to begin articulating a rationale for U.S. foreign policy: a new vision to replace the clickes of the Cold War.

Explaining is important not just for its own sake but to give U.S. policy something it has too often lacked in recent years: political legitimacy. To be effective in the long run, a president has to persuade Congress and the public in foreign as in domestic affairs.

The New York Times.



All This Fresh Blood, Yet to Be Typed

WASHINGTON — We Americans remain a nation of risktakers, willing to roll the dice on the future and ourselves in ways others will not or cannot. We prove it again at noon on Wednesday when Bill Clinton takes office as the nation's forty-second president. "It is not so amazing that America

has a 46-year-old president," the French writer Philippe Labro ob-served when Mr. Clinton's Nov. 3 victory focused Europe on the president-elect's youth. "The amazing thing is that the American system can take someone virtually unknown and within a year catapult him to the top.

That could never happen in Europe."
Europeans envy the renewal and fresh blood this volatility contributes to the American political system. But they also fear the unpredictability it brings. The hopes and fears have both survived the transition period, which has raised almost as many questions about Mr. Clinton and his team as it has answered. That is neither surprising nor a bad

thing, says Vernon Jordan, the chairman of the transition operation that is in its final bours: "What bothers the Establishment

and special interest groups alike is that they don't personally know a number of the new appointees. Well,

Mr. Bush chose in his administra-

tion's waning days to use whatever

the responsibility for repaying the

old union's foreign loans.
At least \$2.5 billion of credits

granted by Western governments to Russia last year will be due in 1993.

Russia does not have the money to

pay back those advances, or any-

thing on its older debt. So substan-tial debt relief is crucial.

and other issues quickly. He needs to

Mr. Clinton will have to face these

By Jim Hoagland

that was the Establishment's problem with Bill Clinton in the first place. It is time to get to know unknown quantities. On average, they are bound to do as well as the known quantities of Washington have."

Criticized from the left for having

filled his cabinet with familiar insiders, many of whom are well-connected lawyers (as is Mr. Jordan), Mr. Clinton is pounded from the right for having used ethnic and gender criteria to also stock his pond with unknown and/or inexperienced newcomers. What gives this transition a charac-

ter all its own is that both things are true, and important.

Ultimately I think the fate of the cabinet newcomers and some key department deputies suddenly catapulted to the top of government will be more important to Mr. Clinton's reputation and effectiveness than will the performance of the old hands. Newcomers like Education Sccrelary-designate Richard Riley are clearly Clinton choices (rather than the reassuring choices ordained by the Establishment). Will they be innovative, or merely unpredictable?

Mr. Jordan has made knowing and judging people his business, from his leadership days in the civil rights movement and the Urban League on to the prestigious Washington law firm of Akin, Gump, which he rejoins in a few days. He has served as a lightning rod — as well as an adviser to Mr. Clinton on people - during this transition. Mr. Jordan has met with the wom-

en's groups, black lobbies. American Indian delegations and others who have, in his words, "come to lay claim, just as white Southern Democrats or Northern Irish Democrats have tradi-tionally come to lay claim" to places of nfluence in government.

Many went away disappointed, as Mr. Clinton shied away from candidates whose appointments could be attributed to special interest groups. Mr. Jordan makes no apologies. "Di-

versity is about inclusion, not quotas." This Atlanta native, speaking to the -Little Rock Chamber of Commerce last month, said the incoming admin-istration had to pursue diversity in a broad and sustained manner, beyond the transition, if it is to achieve its paramount goal of economic renewal. "America's future depends on out

ability to compete in an interdependent global economy driven by tech-nological change," Mr. Jordan said. The nation must understand that we need changes that allow us to use our .

The fate of the newcomers : will be more important than the performance of the old hands.

most potent competitive weapon —our racial and ethnic diversity. In the 1990s more than three out of every four new work force entrants will be racial mi-

No 44

norities, immigrants and women."

A black being named transition chairman by a victorious Southern governor and then honored by the leading business group in a town "where armed troops with drawn bayonets were needed to escort little black children into a public school building" in 1957 is a clear sign that ; such dramatic change can be: achieved, Mr. Jordan noted in Little Rock. This is the spirit that he hopes will guide the administration over the next four years.

"Whatever their previous history. the cabinet members that have been chosen are there to serve as Bill Chinton's agents of change," Mr. Jordan told me without fear of being considered naive or, on the contrary, wholly cynical. His own life has shown him the possibility of the extraordinary. The first, embryonic phase of the Clinton presidency has benefited from baving Vernon Jordan to help shape its contours.

The Washington Past

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Ulster Loyalists

LONDON — Apparently Ulster will fight if an Irish Home Rule Bill is passed, and civil war is not an imaginary contingency. Such at least, is the feeling which prevails at present, and no secret is made of it. A great demonstration in connection with the Ulster Convention League took place in Ulster Hall, Belfast, with flags and mottoes, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The words: "Union is Strength" surmounted by the Union Jack, occupied a prominent position on the platform in front of the grand organ, while "We will not have Home Rule," and "The Queen, Lords and Commons will maintain," were dis-played in front of the balconies.

1918: Militarizing Japan

TOKIO - The military authorities have just decided on a vast military programme. The effective of the Japanese army will be brought up to a peace footing of twenty-five army

corps, each composed of two divisions and each division of three regi-ments. Henceforth, therefore, the Japanese army will consist of 50 divisions. An important reinforcement of the navy is also forescen.

1943: Reds Break Siege LONDON - [From our New York

cdition:] The siege on Leningrad, Rus-, sia's second largest city, was lifted today [Jan. 18] by Red Army forces which blasted a way through eight miles of Nazi defenses, killed 13,000 Germans and routed four divisions, a. special Soviet communique announced tonight. Breaking the blockade of Leningrad brings relief to 3,000,000 persons and releases the Nazi grip on the flow of Soviet arms ments and other industrial (acilities in the city on the Gulf of Finland. Observers foresaw a new turn in the war, because Leningrad could be a spring-board for reconquest of the Baltic States. Leningrad has been in a power-ful Nazi vise since Aug. 21, 1941.

political clout be had left to push Boris Yeltsin into signing a nuclear disarmament treaty. But he also former Soviet republics. should have pressed Mr. Yeltsin to The original U.S. effort to "marsettle the issue between Russia and Ukraine on how to share the assets of the old Soviet Union, as well as

inherit an appalling situation in which at least to Bush administration departments and agencies are duplicating one another's efforts to help the former Soviet republics. Experts with no ax to grind con-clude that the Bush administration

WASHINGTON — On Wednesday, Bill Clinton will

succeeded only in making a mess of the aid programs since the Berlin Wall came down. Torn by bureaucratic mismanagement and a schizophrenic philosophy on what kind of help the ex-Soviets should get, the administration bouched the job. As an official who worked for Mr. Bush put it: "It would be difficult to sit down and try to design something

that is more poorly coordinated."
Whatever help the United States manages to push into the former Soviet states or Central and Eastern Europe is administered by the Agency for International Development. which for the past 40 years has been dealing with the Third World. AID is totally without expertise -including language capability — in Central

Europe or the ex-Soviet sphere. Typically, AID would send to Hungary or Poland an agriculture expert whose on-the-job experience was limited to Africa. In Bucharest or Warsaw, he would be charged with oversight of privatization of industrial plants.

A report by the Atlantic Council on the "unfinished revolution" in Central and Eastern Europe cites cases in which Western companies were awarded contracts by AID to help privatize state-owned enterprises - without notification of the government authorities.

But the problems of these nations

By Hobart Rowen

Start Over on the Foreign Aid Game

are dwarfed by the desperate situation in Russia, Ukraine and other

ry economic and security elements of the aid program was to be headed by Lawrence Eagleburger, then dep-uty secretary of state. Along with the deputy Treasury secretary, John Robson, and the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, Michael Boskin, the team would coordinate economic assistance among their own agencies and AID and the departments of Energy. Commerce, Labor, Agriculture and others.

With Mr. Eagleburger overwheimed by higher priority assignments, a coordinator's slot was created at the State Department and handed over to Richard Armitage, former assistant secretary of defense. But under Mr. Armitage, State and Treasury fought over turi.

Even more important was the deep philosophical difference with-in the Bush administration on how to approach underlying economic problems. No one could decide whether technical assistance, credits or ruble convertibility should get top priority. And Mr. Robson argued for letting nature — and the free market — take its course. A critic quotes Mr. Robson as saying: "Let the weeds grow amongst the collapsed buildings of Bolshevism."

Mr. Bush was almost completely in sync with Henry Kissinger's first guiding rule on foreign policy: Put security on one track, and economic issues on another, lower, track.
Looking to the history books.

target a few key areas, abandoning the present scatter-shot approach. It is critical to revitalize the Russian oil industry —a main earner of hard currency. Mr. Clinton needs to discard the Bush Treasury's policy of total dedication to the private sector. That blocked the European Bank for Reconstruction and De-

velonment from making loans to

And Mr. Clinton needs to over-

boost Russian oil production.

haul the aid bureaucracy, giving the program some unity of purpose. Finally, Mr. Clinton must install a "take-charge" person to direct the program. This will be someone who knows the territory and who will

have the respect of all players.

The best hope is that the incoming president recognizes early on that foreign and economic issues are inextricably intertwined, and that to separate them is not only fruitless but counterproductive. The Washington Post.

المجادة من الاعل

صكذا من الاجل

A President Of Pretense Won't Fool

the Gulf

By William Safire

OS ANGELES — One week before taking power, Bill Clinton made his first foreign-policy blunder, weakening U.S. policy toward Saddam Hussein. He then made it then made it worse by claiming falsely to have been misinterpreted when the record plainly showed the opposite. That is a

sure-fire way to create a credibility gap.

The Bush policy toward Iraq has been clearly stated a bundred times: Only if you get rid of your bloody-handed dictator will we begin diplomat-ic discourse. The purpose of worldwide sanctions is to induce the overthrow of Saddam's genocidal regime.
Last'week, in an interview with New

York Times reporters, Mr. Clinton temporarily broke with that policy. No slip of the lip; on five separate occasions, the Clinton reversal of the Bush policy was articulated.

"I wouldn't rule out reviewing

our options." • "if you want a different relationship

with me ... change your behavior."

"My job is not to pick their rulers for them ... If be wants a different relationship with the U.S. and the UN,

all he has to do is change his behavior." The issue here is not personalities. · "All I can do is deal with what I can see, and that is his conduct."

Five times did Mr. Clinton offer Saddam the chance to let bygones be by-gones, if only he would behave himself m the future. Mass murder was forgiven: "I'm a Baptist; I believe in deathbed conversions."

This display of calculated weakness, imputing "obsession" to his predecessor for wanting to punish Saddam, was accurately reported as a call for a "fresh start" by Tom Friedman of The New York Times. Mr. Friedman, winner of two Pubezer Prizes, knows a news lead even when he is not handed it five times over. As soon as this sudden and unconscio-

nable forgiveness of war crimes appeared in print, however, Mr. Clinton began to have second thoughts. At a moment that called for national unity and bipartisan support for military action, Mr. Clinton was undercutting Mr. Busb by offering to do business with a "converted" Saddam. That was unseemly.

Warren Christopher, apparently unconsulted when foreign policy is made around the Clinton kitchen table, began the public backing away at his confir-mation bearings; "I find it hard to share the Baptist belief in redemption."

At a subsequent news conference Mr. Clinton denied reality. Asked about his indication of "the possibility of normal relations," be replied heated-ly: "Everybody who heard those conversations was astonished that such a conclusion could have been drawn ... Nobody asked me about normaliza-



tion." (The truth is that the reporters did use the words "normal relations" and

"normalization" in their questions.)
After this outburst of self-deceit, Mr. Clinton's press aides read the transcript of the interview and saw that his position was untenable. George Stephanopoulos said his boss "madvertently forgot that he had been asked that specific question about normalization and he regrets denying that it was asked."

Let's stretch charity to accept that excuse about forgetfulness. But there is no escaping his deception: "There is no freeze out Iraq as long as Saddam stayed in power, and for three terrible days Mr. Clinton's policy was to offer a "different

relationship ... all be has to do is change his behavior." That was a fundamental difference in policy, plain to ev-

More important than his admitted mental lapse was his jndgmental lapse that placed Mr. Clinton's 1993 Iraq policy back with Mr. Bush's 1989 Iraq policy: forgiving past sins and boping to induce good behavior. Thanks to Mr. Clinton's demeaning demarche, Saddam almost succeeded in spotting the seam of our transfer of power.

The only good in this embrace of difference between my policy and the pretense was the timing. Because he was policy of the present administration." caught out so soon. Bill Clinton learned the truth is that Bush policy was to before it was too late that not even the president of the United States can force his wishes to be truths.

The New York Times,

Go Ye Into Tomorrow — and Fear Not for Bill

A USTIN, Texas — In the heat of the presidential election, a woman showed me a pamphlet that had been distributed in great numbers charging that my candidate was an evil man, practically the Antichrist, whose behavior made him unfit to lead the United States. Il was signed by one of America's noisy Savonarolas, who quoted scripture to prove that Bill Clinton was the personifi-

cation of the devil and must be defeated. I was so awed by the force of this condemnation that I was driven to the Bible to see what it actually said about kings, emperors and other heads of state. and the more I read, the more clearly I

MEANWHILE

saw that the premier earthly king of the Bible was David, who led Israel for 77 triumphant years. He was wise, courageous, a born leader, a prudent defend-er of Israel and withal the "sweet singer

Throughout his long reign, be served

God and his own kingdom superbly. He was the paradigm of leaders. But morally, he was flawed. In 2 Sarquel, it is told how this king fell into error. "And it came to pass in an eveningtide, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king's bouse; and from the roof he saw a woman washing herself; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon." She was Bathsheba, already happily married to Uriah, commander of David's armies.

Despite this, King David conceived such a powerful lust for her that he connived to have her busband sent into battle in which his own troops would desert him. To ensure the success of his plan. David actually wrote an infamous letter, which was preserved in Jewish chronicles: "Set ye Uriah in the forefront of the bottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die."

Talk about a smoking gun that proves

By James A. Michener

an evil act! David put his in writing. His plan worked. Uriah was posted to the most dangerous part of the front; his men did desert him; be was slain, and King David did inherit Bathsheba, wbo bore him the son Solomon, who became

Israel's most grandiloquent king.
And 28 generations later, David, this flawed man, was a lineal progenitor of Jesus Christ himself, who is described in that famous opening verse of the New Testament as "Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham."

Certainly God did not approve of David's behavior in the Bathsheba incident and he sent the Prophet Nathan to excoriate David, which be did in a way that reverberates through the centuries. Using a parable about an unidentified man who behaved abominably against a poor, defenseless man, be roused David's pity and anger until the king cried out: "As the Lord liveth, the man that hath done this thing shall surely die." And when he demanded to know who the culprit was, Nathan thundered: "Thou art the man." But in the end, both Nathan and God forgave David, who resumed his reign with unparalleled success.

However, that wasn't the end of David's folly, for late in life he behaved in a manner that would certainly disqualify him from leadership by current standards. His misbehavior is chronicled in the opening verses of 1 Kings. David is now old and worn from long leadership. He finds he cannot sleep at night because his feet are too cold.

The members of his cabinet solved the problem by combing Israel in search of a young virgin of unusual beauty who would sleep with the king and keep him warm: "So they sought for a fair damsel throughout all the coasts of Israel, and found Abishag . . . and the damsel was very fair, and cher-

ished the king, and ministered to him."
The passage does end: "but the king knew her not," biblical phraseology for "they did not have sexual relations." That's the Old Testament equivalent of

"but I didn't inhale." The other day I beard Representative Robert Dornan, a California Republican, shouting over my radio that he had given away his tickets to Mr. Chinton's inaugural because he could not bear to witness such a disqualified sinner taking the oath of office to lead the nation for the next lour years; other American ayatollahs are predicting catastropbe for the Clinton administration. They all quote the Bible against my man, but they seem to be using a different Bible

from the one I know. My Bible, the one I was reared on and

which I revere, states clearly that King David behaved abominably in the Un-ah-Bathsheba affair, but that he proceeded to become unquestionably the greatest leader Israel would ever have

and the forebear of Jesus Christ. If God could forgive David and clasp him to his bosom, I believe be might look with compassion on his servant Bill Clinton as he assumes leadership of the world's most powerful nation—for the time being. Unlike Mr. Dornan, I sball accept my tickets to the inaugural and sball pray for God's guidance of his other, sometimes flawed, son Bill.

Mr. Michener, author most recently of "Mexico," is currently at the Texas Center for Writers. He contributed this comment to the Los Angeles Times.

Waiting for a January Lift

By John L. Phillips

PARIS—A guy I used to know at Belmont Park sometimes said that a race too tough to bet was "a dozen eggs looking for a blind juggler." So he'd pass on betting it. "I'm leaving town," Bill would say. "See you in half an hour." It'd

be nice to pass on January, wouldn't it?

The standard post-holiday blahs are currently augmented by European racism, venomous and unabated; a wretched oil spill on elegant northern shores; British royalty in steamy decline; the noisy rumors of war in Iraq; endless darkling horizons in the Balkans and Africa.

And everybody's broke. Work forces in most bemispheres are rightly uneasy in a world with a computer chip on its shoulder, and the new boy in Washington now knows he'll have to be able to spell t-a-x-e-s after all. It can get personal, too. Since midsummer, the new owners of my handsome old apartment building bave been going nuts on improvements, many of them

unnecessary or even actively ugly — some in a style my prim grandmother dismissed as Whorehouse Modern — all for the tax-break rewards. In redone ballways, stacks of terra cotta bricks sit ominously. And where

there's a brick, there's a last straw. With no notice, it was suddenly time to replace the old elevator. For me, up on the top floor, it's still the same old stories. All five of them, I might have just growled in my garret. But a charming guest bere for the holidays was not only a good sport about the 93 steps; she got me to do the

smart thing. Why not avoid the elevator hassle by leaving town for a few days? Friends were generous. There were three pre-Christmas days of morning fog and milky sunshine at a cottage in wooded Normandy upland, and later three hard-blue days and warm-hearth nights at a farmhouse southwest of Chartres.

We lifted circumstance's siege enough to lift our spirits with it,
Maybe you need a soluble crisis in January to take your mind off January.
I would come back to Paris knowing that I'd gotten away from something. but also feeling I'd gotten away with something. Of course it was illusion, but while it lasted I saw some extraordinary things on rue Rambuteau, my busy and often door market street;

 A septuagenarian with a leg and a half, hop-swinging on crutches, arrived at the shop of his choice just as a woman customer bustled up. All of a sudden he was balancing himself on one crutch, bolding the door open with his free arm and inclining slightly from the waist. More than startled, the woman accepted the beau geste. They both smiled,

 Amid a downpour, a fellow was manhandling an old-fashioned house radiator in the middle of the street. The flower man wbo works the west end of the block, and who keeps a casual eye on things for the police, edged out to ask

him where he was going. "Over there," came the perfectly logical reply. The man then scraped his way to the far sidewalk.

So let's see. Today is Day 32 of elevatorlessness, But last Saturday, thank God, was Day 1 of the Five Nations rugby tournament — France denying England everything but eyelash-thin victory and Scotland sending the Irish home again for another think. It was grand stuff, and it has just begun.

Getting through January is a matter of perspective, yes, but if you're lucky that includes latching onto something that holds out the hope of bope.

nal definition of the word "democracy"?

Israel and the Deportees Once again we are seeing a big show

of criticism of the Israeli government, this time concerning the expulsion of the Hamas members. Again the hypocrisy level has risen very high.

It is evident that any democratic government has the right and the duty to protect its citizens, particularly from an organization that publicly announces the aim of opposing any peace process and the determination to physically climinate Israel and its people

Unfortunately Hamas has already proved that these are not merely words, as shown by the stabbing of women. elderly people and schoolgirls.

Curiously, I didn't hear the same media make a lot of noise when tens of thousands of Palestinians were brutalized and expelled from Kuwaii after the Gulf War or when, in other Arab coun-

tries, members of Hamas are brutally democracy in the Middle East." Would eliminated. Must we conclude that these the writer kindly expose to us his origicritics prefer this method of treating the problem? Or must we find a reason for it in the amount of business these countries offer to Western firms?

M. EISENFELD.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A. M. Rosenthal, in "Clinton Should Tell Arabs to Call Off the Holy Hate" (Opinion, Dec. 23), writes: "Mr. Rabin did not prepare the world for the necessity of his decision to decapitate Hamas, through 1,600 arrests including 415 de-portations. Mr. Rosentbal seems to find that the expulsion by Israel of the Palestinians from their own territory, without any form of trial, is a justifiable and necessary decision. This barbaric act was endorsed by the Supreme Court Rosentnal's articles as "the only true WALID KHALIL.

The nearly 26-year Israeli occupation has gone on long enough. For the sake of both Palestinians and Israelis, it is time to bring it to an end. JEANNE VICKERS.

I am shocked by those who imply that Lebanon is to blame for the fate of the deportees. If indeed they are guilty of crime, prison in Israel should be their punishment. What would be the reaction if Mexico were to expel as many presumed criminals to the United States? of a country often referred to in Mr. Lebanon's decision is based on its sovereign right. Being at the receiving end of

Israel's expulsions, Lebanon should seek to reverse this bumiliating action. NADIM TABBARA.

I read with amusement the complaints of a PLO official about A. M. Rosenthal (Letters, Jan. 7). Surely the acknowledgment that his opinion columns "get on the nerves" of such readers is the highest praise indeed. Keep up the good work. DANIEL SHOSKES.

Morston, England.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's sig-nature, name and full address, Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

International Herald Tribune.

Allied raids on Iraq The Clinton presidency The Bosnia crisis DM interest rates

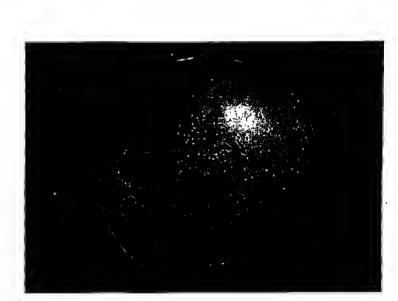
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Proving It: Bush Hates That Lame **Duck Tag**

Thanks to Saddam Hussein, President George Bush goes into the history books as hav-ing the busiest final week in office of any recent president. For most presidents since World War II, the last week

has been a winding down peri-

· President Harry S. Truman's most controversial action was to set aside the conunental shelf as a naval petroleum reserve. President Dwight D. Eisenhower ended by grumbling to reporters about the transition process. He said presidents ought to have an 80-day grace period before meeting their first Congress. He also said it was "a hit silly" for the outgoing presi-dent to have to give addresses on the state of the union, the economy and the hudget in his last month in office, only for the new president to have to

-change it all.
President Lyndon B. John-son ended his period with a State-of-the-Union address that concentrated on domesúc policy successes. He ignored the events prewing up in Prague that week — the selfimmolation of a young student named Jan Palach followed by a massive anti-Soviet demon-

In his final week, President Gerald Ford pardoned Iva Toguri D'Aquino, better known as Tokyo Rose, who was convicted of treason for broadcasting oro-Japanese propaganda to American servicemen in World War II. But he rejected an amnesty for Viemam-era draft evaders, an action reversed two days later

by President Jimmy Carter. President Carter left office amid the anguish of the Tehran hostage crisis. In his last act as president, he ordered the lights on the national Christmas tree in front of the White House to be turned on to celebrate the freedom of the

hostages. Ronald Reagan left Washington in a glow. He delivered a final radio broadcast to the nation saying that "the economy is booming," then flew to California, accompanied by the highest popularity ratings of any president since World

For Clinton, a Merry Capital Go-Round

Compiled by Our Stuff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton glided through a whirlwind of preinaugural ceremonies and parties on Monday, his day tempered by renewed U.S. bombing of Iraq. He also preached a lesson from the life of the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr., saying. We have much work to do against stiff odds

without a day to waste." In a day of purposeful symbolism before his inauguration on Wednesday, Mr. Clinton jogged along Pennsylvania Avenue, met with diplomats, told college students at Georgetown University, his alma mater, that they must give to the country as well as take, and told a black audience that Mr. King would inspire his presi-

He had lunch with 53 people that he and Vice President-elect Al Gore had met - and drawn inspiration from — during the campaign.

The capital was thronged with celebrating Democrats - aware, as was Mr. Clinton, of the new bombing in Iraq but undeterred by it in celebrating the inauguration of the first Democratic president since Jimmy Carter in 1977.

Mr. Clinton visited two campuses in Washington - Georgetown and Howard University, one of the country's most prestigious black

At Howard, he said he had much to learn from Mr. King's example now that he is about to reach "the mountaintop of American democ-

"I do believe he was the most eloquent voice in my lifetime." Mr. for freedom and justice in my lifetime." Mr. Clinton said of Mr. King. Monday was a holi-

"I know that God did not drop me onto a mountaintop," the president-elect said. "I was born in a valley. Now in these heady days on America's mountaintop we must remember with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. that we have much work to do against stiff odds, without a day to waste."

When he finished speaking, he grasped the hands of wife, Hillary, and of Sharon Pratt Dixon, the mayor of Washington, and sang, "We Shall Overcome," the anthem of the civil-

His message at Georgetown was that stu-dents must give to their country as well as take from it. He promised a new program of national service to rouse the country's spirit and urged young people to pitch in and help him inspire

"Much of what I will do that matters rests on my ability to inspire you to do things that you can do, that collectively will matter more than anything any president could ever do, ever."

Mr. Clinton said. "We ean do better, " he added. "I'll do my best never to forget that you sent me down the street to the White House, and you do your

He earned his undergraduate degree from Georgetown in 1968. Later, at a luncheon. Mr. Clinton was reunited with dozens of the "Faces of Hope" he had met during the presidential campaign, clearly remembering their individual stories as he min-gled with them.

The 53 Americans from 30 states were invited to spend the week in Washington as the

guests of the president-elect. Mr. Clinton recalled his encounter with Demitrios Theofanis. a banquet waiter from New York. He recounted Mr. Theofanis's story about immigrating to America and his concerns about street violence that was threatening his

Other activities during the week include gala dinners, parties, concerts, balls and ceremonies, capped by a day of open houses at the White House on Thursday. Mr. Clinton's first full day

He takes the oath of office at noon Wednesday. At 46, he will be the third-youngest president, after Theodore Roosevelt at 42 and John F. Kennedy at 43, and the first to be shaped by neither global war nor economic depression. Mr. Clinton's day started with a brisk half-

hour jog along part of the Pennsylvania Avenue route that his inaugural parade will follow. A senior Clinton aide said there had been discussion about canceling some inaugural events in light of the use of force in Iraq, but the idea was quickly put aside. Changing the schedule would have sent "a signal to Saddam that we didn't want to send," he said.

President George Bush stayed ont of sight at the Camp David presidential retreat in Mary-land. Over the weekend, he entertained members of the Supreme Court and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada, The Bushes will meet the Climons at the White House shortly before the inauguration.

IT'S THE THOUGHT THAT COUNTS - Workmen crating up Auguste Rodin's famed bronze statue. "The Thinker," Monday in Paris for shipment to Beijing for an exhibition. It will stand outside the Fine Arts Palace. It is the first time the statue will be shown outside France.

PARK: Sega Challenges Disney, Starting in Singapore JAPAN:

(Continued from page 1)

computer-based technology developed in the United States that employs sound and realistic moving video images to create the illusion of reality for those watching or

Mr. Wong, co-chairman of Wywy-ST Creative Lifestyle Ltd., which recently formed a partnership with Sega for the Singapore project, said one great advantage of using virtual reality technology in amusement parks was its flexibili-

He said that games and attract that the conference would collapse. tions based on computer software could be changed easily and at modest cost compared with replacing concrete, steel and electromechanical fixtures that are prominent in most theme parks.

Virtual reality technology was originally used in flight simulators and cost the defense industry and airlines hundreds of thousands of dollars. This made it too expensive for commercial use.

But in 1992, General Electric formed a joint venture with Sega to commercialize the system and bring almost three-dimensional reality to the existing two-dimensional video games industry.

Mr. Wong said the technology was extremely attractive because it ultranationalist Serbs in the Boni-

ed environment."

Richard Jones, an analyst at Baring Securiues (Singaporet Ltd., said that although virtual reality software was expensive to develop. the parks using it could be much cheaper to operate than normal theme parks because they were noisy,

The juke box ban, one of many such prohibitions in tightly regular-ed Singapore, was imposed by the their call for "change." government to protect citizens from Western behavior considered to be frivolous and excessively

SERBS: An Offensive for Peace

But just at that moment. Mr. Milosevic seemed to come to the rescue, letting it be known that he was leaning on Mr. Karadzic. By early Tuesday evening, although not a word had changed in the language of the peace plan, Mr. Karadzic announced a change of heart. The peace talks were revived, and Mr. Milosevic presented himself to television cameras to take credit for what he called "a very big

Back in Belgrade that evening. state-run television was astoundingly quick to praise a plan that its commentators had been damning for weeks as a treacherous selfout.

ing in Belgrade newspapers how they had been converted to the vir-

tues of the peace plan. Most Bosnian Serbian leaders now predict that their "parlia-ment," which just two weeks ago rejected the Geneva peace plan as and-Serbian, will see the error of its

Mr. Krajisnik has been extraordinarily frank in his forecast of the peacemongering that will go on dis-play in Pale on Tuesday, "There will be no rift in the assembly," he said. "because there is democratic centralism in it."

Democratic centralism is Communist-era jargon that translates: Everyone will do as he is told. What all this high-visibility

peacemaking has to do with stop-ping the bloodshed in Bosnia and relieving the misery of besieged ci-"provides real-time experience of an city of Banja Luka were explain-vilians in Sarajevo is not at all clear.

being in a totally different simulat- skill-intensive rather than labor-in- Crazy for Clinton

(Continued from page 1) winning the White House with

Mrs. Clinton in particular appeals to the growing coterie of col-lege-educated career women in Ja-

The women's magazines here have been running stories express-ing amazement that she actually had a role in choosing her hushand's cabinet. Even if a political wife had such authority in Japan. her husband would never dare ad-

Mrs. Clinton draws extra attention because her name, pronounced "Hee-rah-ree" by the Japanese is the same as the name of the title character of the country's top-rated television series. "Hirari" This gives the new administration additional cachet here, just as Americans might be smitten if some foreign country elected a prime quoted as saying on Monday. minister named Murphy Brown.

Some experts here say the Clintons would have received even greater attention from the Japa-nese, but the U.S. inauguration has been pushed somewhat into the background by the wave of reports here about Crown Prince Naruhito and his engagement to a Harvard graduate. Masako Owada

Even there, though, Japanese media have been quick to note that Miss Owada, a career diplomat with a brilliant resume, is "a Hillary Cliaton type."

The toyal engagement has not stopped a rush of new books about Mr. Clinton and his policies, Nearly every major pookstore now has a Clinton corner," with a dozen or nore books available, plūs speciai issues of magazines focusing on the

The volumes on sale include three 400-page-plus hooks on the topic of Mr. Clinton's policy toward Japan, indicating that the au-thors may have done more thinking on this purificular topic than Mr. Clinton himself.

The news media have provided Japan with a rush introduction to the previously unknown place called "Arkansas." The magazine Denim reported that Arkansas, of all places, is one of the chief sources of "natto," a sticky, smelly soybean paste that many people here love. The magazine explained that Arkansas has a climate similar to Ibaraki Prefecture, the most famous domestic source of soyheans

UN Aide Says Plant Wasn't Key Site Compared by Our Stuly From Disputches STOCKHOLM - An Iraqi factory destroyed by U.S. cruise missiles contained metalworking ma-

times by United Nations inspec-tors, a UN official, Rolf Ekeus, was The complex south of Baghdad was probably not an essential part of trait's weapons strategy, said Mr. Ekeus, a Swede who is executive chairman of the UN commission charged with destroying Iraq's

weapons of mass desiruction. His semments were reported in the Swedish daily newspaper Aftembladen

"All equipment that can only be used for military purposes had been destroyed." Mr. Ekeus said. "Equipment which can be used for both military and envillan purposes was still there, but we had it under strict control."

Aftorbladet did not say where the intervew took place, and the might before, 45 U.S. Tomahawk Swedish Foreign Ministry said Mr. Ekeus was not in Sweden.

Cruise missiles launched from U.S. warships on Sunday demolished what the allies said was a nuclear-reprocessing and fabrication complex outside Baghdad.

Iraq said the plant was an engineering factors that had been in-

spected frequently by UN teams.

The complex included a dormant, general-purpose, machinetool factory formerly used to make equipment for the enriching of uranium for nuclear weapons. U.S. and diplomatic officials said in

Washington. The officials said there was no evidence, however, to support and Iraq's refusal to recognize the claims by the White House press the site was still part of Iraq's lel and one south of the 32d paralweapons of mass destruction prolel.

gram" and that it harbored nuclear officials said that they had once

weapons-related equipment.

The factory was part of what U.S. military officials described as chiner, and had been visited four a S6 billion military-industrial complex known as Djilah park, on the banks of the Tigris River about 12 kilometers (8 miles) south of Baghdad in the town of Zaafaran-

> The site was selected from a list prepared by the intelligence community of facilities previously related to Iraq's development of nu-clear, chemical and biological weapons or ballistic missiles. U.S. officials said. Iraq's development of such arms has been hanned by

the UN cease-fire resolutions.

complex to manufacture key com-ponents of uranium-enrichment devices known as calutrons.

Teams of UN and International
Atomic Energy Agency officials
had visited the Zaafaraniya site four times, but it was considered

used a portion of the industrial

HE

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in the second rank" of weaponsrelated facilities and was not slated for destruction under the cease-fire resolutions. A U.S. official said that while some American experts' had advocated its destruction under the cease-fire resolutions, the International Atomic Energy Agency "was still waiting for proof" that it was sufficiently tainted" by nuclear-related work to warrant After the 1991 Gulf War, Iraqi such a step. (Reuters, WP)

RAIDS: Nothing Will Change

(Continued from page 1)

cruise missiles were fired from U.S. warships in the region in an attack on a modern industrial site on the outskirts of Baghdad. The site had previously been used by the Iraqis to fashion equipment needed to process uranium for use in nuclear weapons, according to UN weapons inspectors.

damage as extensive. Iraqi officials

were shot down. weapons inspectors be granted un-conditional access to the country. two exclusion zones imposed by the

The Saddam regime, over the weekend, declared the no-flight weekend, declared the no-flight zones illegitimate and said Western ask each of you in the diplomatic corps to emphasize this point to patrols would be considered hostile. On Sunday, a UN spokesman rejected Iraq's latest condition for guaranteeing the safety of UN in-spection flights. Baghdad had de-manded that coalition aircraft sus-pect patrol in southern Iraq while the UN flight from Bahrain was

the UN light from bands traversing the area.

A leading Democrat in Congress, Representative Lee H. Hamilton of Indiana, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee,

of mass destruction, in an an adding the former Soviet Union and in expanding free markets.

Mr. Clinton vowed to work with suggested that international sanctions had left Mr. Saddam damaged and isolated politically and that be was provoking a crisis with the West for domestic political reations. Neverthele sons. For that reason, he said, international pressure should be maintained on the Iraqi regime, including military strikes.

The White House statement reit-

erated that "further attempts" to threaten coalition flight operations needed to monitor Iraqi compliance with UN resolutions will be

warning."
Mr. Clinton conferred Sunday
with General Colin L. Poweli,
chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, after attending a huge prein-augural ceremony and fireworks at the Lincoln Memorial. Mr. Powell is expected to remain in his role through the end of September. In the NBC interview, Mr. Clinton expressed determination to see

UN resolutions on Iraq enforced. "The man has simply got to com-ply with the cease-fire requirements," he said, adding that it was "just not acceptable" for the Baghdad regime to "consistently" attempt to thwart the will of the international community.

would be "a great mistake" for the Iraqis to assume that because Mr. follow the Foreign Office's advice and not fly to the area, which inas a young man he would be reluctant to use force now,

"It would be very foolish for them to think that somehow I here, in this time, under these circumstances," he said.

He said he would judge Mr. Sad-dam "on his conduct" and indicaled that the 1992 election campaign had been a harsh test for his will

"I've been through a lot of battles in my life, and I don't shy away Mr. Williams described that from fighting others if I think they're the right thing to do." Mr. said some of the cruise missiles Clinton said. I hope he under-

stands that very clearly The tense confrontation with Baghdad has focused on two relat- Clinton said: "We are all mindful ed issues: UN demands that its of the tension in Iraq and of Saddam's continuing provocations against the international communi-

against the international commun-ry and his own people."

He added: "I support the inter-national community's actions de-signed to bring him to full compli-ance with all United Nations Security Council resolutions, and I your own governments. The policy of this country will remain Ameri-

can policy after Jan. 20th." On broader foreign policy goals. Mr. Clinton said he hoped for advancements in the Middle East, in efforts to reduce nuclear arsenals. in stemming the spread of weapons

international organizations and be declared: "America cannot and should not bear the world's bur-

Nevertheless, he promised a policy of "active international engage ment" and said the United States needed to deliver "a clear state-ment" of U.S. foreign policy goals in the post-Cold War era.

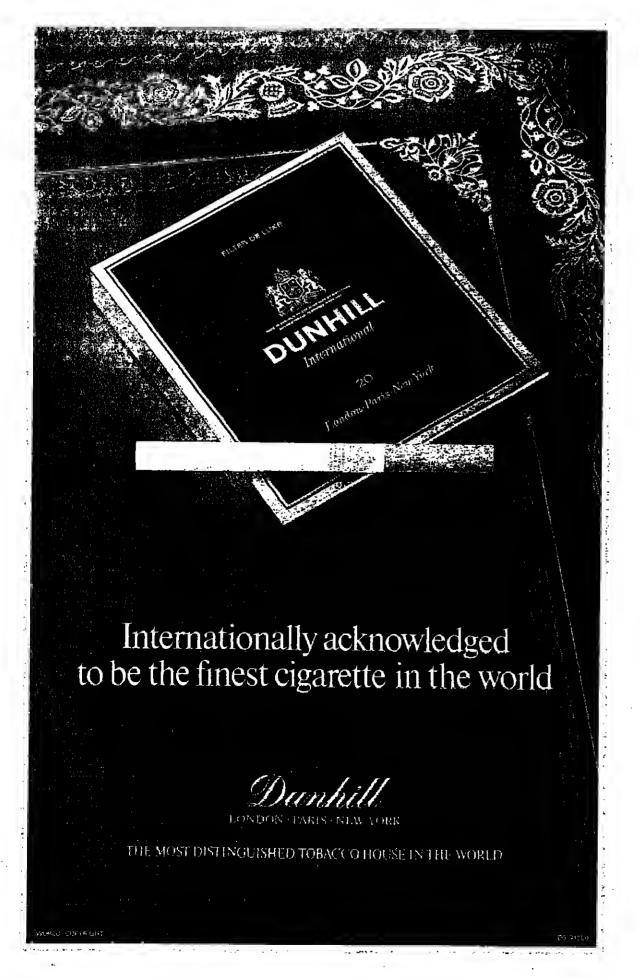
intentions in the months and years to come," he said.

British Airways On Advice of U.K.

KUWAIT - A British Airways officer said Monday that the British government had placed restrictions on flights to the Gulf.

An administration officer at the airline's Kuwait office, Esther Williams, said by telephone the Foreign Office in London had advised British airlines that no British carrier should be north of Baharia in Mr. Clinton, responding to a ricr should fly north of Bahrain in question, went on to say that it the Gulf region.

She said that the airline would cludes Kuwait and some destina-



GENTLEMAN GIVENCHY

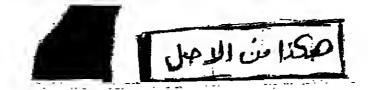
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THE RAIDS / GHALLENGE AND RESPONSE

Nervous, Kuwaitis Brace for An Attack

By Youssef M. Ibrahim New York Times Service
KUWAIT — Passengers at Kuwait's airport were briefly taken to air-raid shelters on Monday, and the government reportedly asked Britain and France to send troops,

as the United States did, to affirm their commitment to defend the The moves were most notable for underlining Kuwait's lingering edginess toward Baghdad, accentu-ated in recent days by the allied air strikes and President Saddam Hus-

day.
On Monday, Kuwaiti state television broadcast instructions on how to distinguish between various types of sirens, including those signaling air attacks, and warned peo-

sein's belligerent speech on Sun-

ple against spreading rumors.
British and French embassy officials would not confirm the report, published Monday morning in several Kuwaiti dailies, that their countries had been asked to send y troops. But the embassies said any request for troops would be a large ly symbolic gesture. Foreign diplomais here generally do not believe Kuwait is in any imminent danger of an Iraqi attack.

Equally symbolic was the fact that Kuwait, as it felt a sense of danger in the past few days, sought help from three Western countries

but not from any Arab country. Since they participated in the 1991 Gulf War, Egypt and Syria have attempted several times to help defend Kuwait, but their offers have been rebuffed.

Diplomats and senior Kuwaiti officials said there was no evidence that an Iraqi attack was imminent, adding that they doubted that Baghdad was in a position to threaten its neighbors.

There were more indications on Monday that Iraq was complying with United Nations resolutions.

UN observers in a demilitarized zone between Iraq and Kuwait said Iraqi policemen continued to dismantle six border posts in the zone, which Kuwait was to recover as of

Iraq had resisted moving out of the posts last week, but now seemed to be complying. Kuwaiti government officials said Iraqi po-lice had lowered Iraqi flags at the posts and might have dismantled half of them already.



An Iraqi woman walking through the debris on Monday of what the government said was a house destroyed by a U.S. missile.

In Baghdad, Grieving Amid the Rubble

By Nora Boustany

Washington Post Service
BAGHDAD — The mother and sisters of Amira Uyaal buried her in convulsions of grief Monday after Mass at a modest Assyrian Hussein promised to increase the church, as residents in the neighborhood of Karrada swept rubble and glass, scanning the ruins of their homes for salvageable belong-ings with an almost mindless effi-

The funeral procession led by a brass band, papier-mache flower wreaths and backed with stiff solidarity from Ba'ath Party members lined up in the parking lot of the gutted Rashid hotel, where she worked and, on Sunday, died. did not ease the sorrow.

Amira Uyaal, a 24-year-old Christian receptionist, was killed when a nighttime missile crashed through the hotel's western wall. She had ushered and helped guests into the shelter, but met her fate as she walked by the cashier's booth. Shrapnel severed her neck and she collapsed under a hail of glass

The Pentagon confirmed Mon-

day that the Rashid was hit by a off orange trees in the yard, also like a pile of metal spaghetti. Two U.S. Navy cruise missile that was wounded Mrs. Saheb's two daughcars in the driveway were wrecked. U.S. Navy cruise missile that was deflected by Iraqi anti-aircraft fire.

To bolster the perseverance of his population, President Saddam rationed amounts of basic foods. like sugar, flour, rice and oil. "Nothing will replace Amira, no

one can come after ber, she was a bride, a bride," wailed her mother, between bysterical outbursts of lamentations in Syriac, an ancient language used by the Assyrian sect of Eastern Christians. The old woman slapped her

thighs and bead, as her other daughters ululated and Amira's eldest sister, Bushra, waved her arms, swaying her body and head in a desperate call for communal com-In a different part of town the

male relatives of Buthaina Saheb, 65. a Shiite Muslim who was killed instantly when a projectile demolished her house, feverishly moved the furniture and kitchenware onto

A blast that hit the residential quarter of Karrada on Sunday night, rattling and shaking the fruit

ters, Leila and Nadia. Their 5-yearold niece, Sara, was slightly in-

Leila, eight months pregnant, is recovering from a multiple-fracture in her arm, as well as a bead wound, said Dr. Thaer Qathem, a cousin, who was supervising the move.
Flying shrapnel and crumbling
masonry broke Nadia's spine, he

Two old palm trees shading the patios of nearby neighbors were split in half and skewed to one side. Raed Maksond, 33, Leila's busband, rushed home when anti-aircraft guns opened fire in a deluge of

day night.
"I was worried, because our house is close to the presidential palace, which could have been targeted," the businessman said. "I found no one, just a bornific cloud of smoke and savage destruction." "I told myself my wife is dead." be said, tears welling up. "Imagine

pink tracers over Baghdad on Sun-

thinking that." The pale blue venetian blinds of the bouse next door were beaped

cars in the driveway were wrecked. Inside the house the wedding pic-ture still balancing on a hook was

"We heard a stiff thud," recalled Hussam Mohammed Daouk, a physician in the army, who lives on the same row of little villas. "Suddenly, the windows and doors fell on top of our heads. I was with my wife, five children, mother-in-law and a nephew. The children wanted me to take them to their grandparents," he said. Two of the girls had minor cuts from flying glass.

"If more missiles come our way, we will say hello and welcome," Dr. Daouk said, "But Bush's bombs are not smart, they are dumb bombs. If they were smart, they would not come down on civilians."

"What exactly do they want from us?" asked Abdel Rida Quraish, the owner of the Souk Al-Arab Stationery store.

"I don't know about politics and standoffs, yet at the same time this is our homeland. Where are the sins of the Iraqi people in this whole

Tracing Saddam's Defiant Path. Moves, Since Autumn, Tied to Trouble in Iraq

By Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - The allied military actions against Iraq are part of a challenge-and-response process that has intensified as presdential power is about to be passed in Washington. But the escalation may have as much or more to do with President Saddam Hussein's drive to keep power as it does with his desire to test a U.S. presidential

While the actions and reactions in this continuation of the 1991 Gulf War are complex, U.S. and allied officials said they were part of a pattern that began last fall.

At that time, Mr. Saddam, who has long chafed under the restric-tions imposed on him by the U.S.-led coalition with United Nations' backing, began to take actions to break out of or undermine those limits. Britain, France and the United States — acting singly or collectively and, in some cases, as the leading powers in the UN Secu-rity Council — reacted sharply to each challenge. In recent weeks, these reactions have involved the use of military force.

Many analysts believe Mr. Saddam is seeking to break out of the international restrictions for essentially domestic reasons. He may believe a display of strength is im-portant in the face of a steadily worsening economic situation, a U.S. official said.

Analysis describe several scenar-

Why Not Israel? **Hussein Wonders**

New York Times Service

AMMAN - King Hussein of Jordan, in one of the toughest con-demnations by an Arab ruler of the coalition air strikes against Iraq. said Monday the West was applying a double standard by enforcing UN resolutions in the Gulf while ignoring violations by Israel.

"It is certainly a moment of sorrow and anger for all of us," the king said. "We are very sorry that conditions have deteriorated to this

The king said the West had singled out Baghdad for retribution while ignoring the failure of Israel to respond to the UN condemnation of the expulsion of more than 400 Palestinians a month ago. The Palestinians are camped in a noman's land in southern Lebanon.

ios that link his actions to his relations with the traci military, his ultimate power base. They range from Mr. Saddam's desire to satisfy generals who also chafe under the restrictions to diverting their atten-

tion from domestic problems. Defense Secretary Dick Chency said the recent Iraqi "pattern of behavior" suggested that Mr. Saddam was "determined to create a confrontation in the closing days of the Bush administration to coincide with the anniversary of the beginning of the air war two years ago and the start of the new Clinton administration."

Other officials said that while the presidential transition from George Bush to Bill Clinton might be a factor, the shift in Iraqi activity predates the recent challenges to vel by UN weapons inspectors and to the no-flight zones in north-

facilities until after the U.S. elections on grounds that they could play a role in "self-interest poli-tics." As part of the Gulf War cease-fire agreement, Iraq accepted UN inspections of its weapons of mass destruction and its efforts to

manufacture and store them. While there had been periodic clashes over particular inspections in the past, Iraq brought the recent crisis to a head by informing the United Nations on Jan. 7 that it would no longer grant flight clear-ance for UN aircraft. Over the past several days, Iraq has tried to es tablish its own ground rules for UN flights: The planes could fly only through a corridor from Jordan or were enforcing the flight-exclusion zones. The Security Council reject-

ed these restrictions. It is unclear whether Irao will ern and southern Iraq.

In October, Baghdad asked the United Nations to delay further fice on Wednesday and, if it does, whether the conflict will escalate. continue to challenge restrictions



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Making Our Mark on the World



From Milan, Dracula and a High-Buttoned Romanticism

ILAN — A black cape swirls. blood-red lining flashing, bloodcurdling scream emitting from a top-batted figure. A movie screening? A costume party? A murder most foul? No. just the Italian men's fashion shows getting wild about Dracula.

There is something ridiculous about making a drama out of men's fashion. Yet the special

SUZY MENKES

effects underlined the fact that after a decade of the sharp and sleek. Milan menswear has

The plush velvet shirt, the long, waisted jacket with narrow pants, and shoulder-length hair as an optional accessory were key elements. So was a rugged country feel - speckled tweeds. loden greatcoats, patchworks of pattern and a focus on knitwear.

Gianfranco Ferré has a sophisticated feel for modern luxury and put it on stage in a powerful collection that was outstanding for outerwear: the short car coats that are a strong trend in butter-soft shearling; greatcoats - another Milan story - sweeping to the ankles in herringhone tweed: brief, businesslike belted raincoats. While the rest of the shows often abandoned the suit. Ferré sculpted it to the consistent with the Armani image.

body, buttoned high from the breastbone. Yet be also had rugged, open-air looks from flying jackets to graphic sweaters and skiwear on a sporty American theme. This show, with all the vitality and pace of a great sporting event. closed with a boxing finale that gave a virile glamour to juxury clothes.

From left, Armani's jacket with cardigan; Dolce & Gabbana's Dracula look with high-buttoned jacket;

Giorgio Armani, maestro of fine taste, started his show with a joke; a Dracula figure as the antithesis of everything he believes in. He ended with a poetic vision; a slew of male models, each wearing his own beat-up blue jeans and a white T-shirt, while Armani took his bow identically dressed. The collections - for Emporio Armani and the main line - came up with a new silhouette, which was Armani doing the new, gentle man in his own fashion. Picture a jacket as soft as a cardigan, cut narrow and high

at the armholes - what Bloomingdale's Kalman Ruttenstein, raving over the show, de-scribed as "Coco Chanel-inspired." Under the jacket went a cardigan, or occasionally a long tunic sweater. Pants were the widest and softest in Milan. The look was fresh, slightly funky, and was part of Armani's new case.

All the elements that make up current fashion were there — pepper-and-salt country tweeds, grungs blanker plaids, djellaha weaves and tapestry effects, but it was all in a careful dosage and, as Barneys' Gene Pressman said.

vendor. But if the designer felt the urge to move on, he should have done it in his own spirit. rather than by luxury takes on the scruffy look of downtown Seattle music groups. A lot of the grunge was just styling tricks: graphic gingham checked shirts hanging outside with an unbuttoned vest thrown on top. Long shapeless striped sweaters on models with concave chests. And added to that a woolly hat on unkempt long hair and three days' stubble.

All this obscured real changes, for Versace had made jackets much longer, often to midthigh length, and replaced the jacket with a car coat on its own over narrow pants. That gave the jum-of-the-century, Dracula-era silhouette that is now hot. And the show contained some classy pieces, from the shearling car coats and anklesweeping flying coats to printed velvet shirts — collectors items that made a grand finale.

Dolce & Gabbana got their show right: perfect pace and pitch on current themes. Dracula? Curvy jackets buttoned high with fancy vests over narrow pants. The rugged look brought heavy sweaters in leelandie brown and beige colors as well as ethnic styles given a twist of romance as a dashing poncho or fringed caftan.

Gianni Versace did grunge, which means that he had fallen into a fashion trap. Versace's swanky, macho look and sensational printed shirts have been copied by the cheapest street of t takes on military greatcoats, as worn by Ludwig of Bavaria, have a touch of wit rare, and welcome, among serious Milanese designers.

The British designer Katharine Hamnett had

a dandified silhouette in long jackets, curved at the waist over stovepipe pants. She added a Byronic, romantic touch with velvet and vests that are both hot items.

Valentino's Dracula-inspired lunge for the

jugular included bats appliqued on jeans, elegant ankle-length coats, stocks worn with highbuttoned jackets and crosses dangling about. Byblos showed strong knits, especially heavy cardigans worn outside jackets, which is a look of the season, and Nordic knits,

Moschino decorated jackets with a pattern of neckties (an endangered species now that designers put sweaters with suits) and he made felt vests with the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack.

OMEO Gight's collection had a stamp of authenticity. Everything from the teal, pine-green, bordeaux and brown country colors to the silhouettes have his individual stamp. Gigli had worked on his high-burroned jackets, making a discreetly patterned with motifs drawn from other cultures, all add up to a global-village look that is sophisticated and modern.

Ferré's car coat-length shearling, Versace's grunge look with ethnic vest, and Gucci's parka over plaid shirt.

Krizia L'omo had ski sweaters patterned with tourist postcards and its signature animal knits. Newer were the woolens worked in with Donegai tweed suits, corduroy and velvet and especiaily the sweater sets worn with a tweed jacket and fiannel ponts. Missoni continued to play with the marled and rainbow knitwear, making long minics with shirt-tail slits at the side. New were sweeping coats in cherry red, coral and delphinium blue and printed velvets. Laura Bingietti's man's jogging suit got to the luxuri-ous heart of her collection. Sensuous fabrics in more tailored cioines included a deep-pile alpace coat and a chenille evening jacket and vest

worked in regimental stripes. The collections that stand for luxury rather than news often made the strongest statements. Ferragamo's menswear is all about country roots given city chie. From the toes of the conker-frown, pebble-grain leather shoes to the short wirepoord coat and tweeds in burgundy, rust and green, the collection occod class and quality. At Gucci, in spite of what Dawn Mello, the of 1990s fashion. Ah well, at least it mass creative director, described as "elegant Dracula.

in-New-York theme - all prayer-shawl stripes and somber hats - onto the three-piece suits

coats and feather-light alpacas the weightless wonder of Italy's modern (abric technology com-bined with its tailoring tradition. Great men's clothes are objects of desire and - like good wine - need no bush. Since the Italians are brilliant at making still-life displays look mouth-watering, there was no need for Fabio Inghirami Studio to impose a Hassidim-

with long double-vented jackets that are the stuff

of 1990s fashion. Ah well, at least it masn't

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Cross Rates

sporty, with parkas in soft suede, plaid vests and thick cables on cashmere knits — not to

Carla Fendi's decision to present the collec-

tion in the showroom made the most of the

subtlety of the Fendi Club line: thick soft knits;

leather coats with detachable linings; double-face shirts, reversible yet feather-light; elegant

ties and cravats patterned with a harvest of

walnuts and grapes.

Etro's fabrics had a Renaissance richness, with

their heraldic shields, hurgundy and gold tweed

jackets or more vivid Harris tweeds and woolly

shirts in tiny gingham checks. Antonio Fusco is

the favored designer of elegant and upscale Mila-

nese, expressing in his supple-as-silk tweed

sports jackets, sweeping camel and cashmere

GENERAL NEWS

Too Much of a Good Thing Turns U.S. West Into a Sponge

By Timothy Egan

New York Times Service DEVIL'S SLIDE. Utah - This winter the American West is a stranger. From Southern California and Arizona, where nearly a year's amount of precipitation has fallen in just six weeks, to the avalanche-bruised canyons of the in the West who depend on moun-Rockies, the land is heavy with the tain snow for hydroelectric sustescarcest of Western commodities:

Westerners have come to expect certain things: The sun will usually shine, there is never enough water



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months of record rainfall, smothering snow and abnormal temperatures, the first two of these defining pillars have washed away, at least for the time being.

For more than 30 million people nance, the storms may not be enough to change government water allocations. Reservoirs, which have not been full for nearly a decade, must be brimming with spring runoff for officials to meet all the water demands of the West.

But this winter newcomers from cities near sea level who have built homes in mountain valleys that look benign in August, have seen their roofs collapse with snow and have given up hope of starting their cars until spring.

"I walked outside the other day, took a deep breath, and it burn so had I thought I was going to die on the spot," said Carla Young, who 18 months ago moved from Hawaii to Kalispell in northwestern Montana, near Glacier National Park. units bave been hauling snow from

These dates belong in your diary for 1993...

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FASHION FAIRS COLOGNE

"I came here in the summer and I city streets in Utah, where license cowboy hat dusted with snow, "It's was sold on the place. Now the plates read, "Greatest Snow on more like the winters we used to snow is up to my hips and no mat- Earth." Great indeed: Last week.

People who have learned to live with three-minute showers and a lawn the color of desert sand are wondering about the small river that their street has become.

ter how many layers of clothes I put on, I just can't get warm.'

At the same time, people who have learned to live with three-minute showers and a lawn the color of desert sand are wondering about the small river that their street has become. Yunia, Arizona, one of the dnest cities in the nation with an average annual rainfall of a little more than four inches (10 centimeters) a year, has received 840 percent of its normal precipitation since Dec. I. The Great American Desert, as settlers called the arid basin, is a sponge.

All this week National Guard

△ Köłn // lesse

the roof collapsed on one of the Salt Lake City's oldest libraries. No one was injured but about 20,000 books were huried. Walls of gravel-

flecked snow six feet high line the

Devil's Slide, a small nouth in the Wasatch Range northeast of Salt Lake, has lived up to its name: avalanches have ripped away hig flanks of the steep snow walls on either side of it. The snow is three feet deep on some roofs, a weight equal to about 14 cars.

A few miles away. John Brown, ho has lived in the high reaches of the Rocky Mountains all his life, was using a buildezer to clear his driveway. "This stuff don't bother me a bit." said Mr. Brown. his

have before everything changed."

Some metcorologists say the weather this year is normal. What is unusual, they say, is the last decade or so, when winters seemed like a postcard in the Rocky Mountains and like the Mediterranean in California. The recorded history of the West is so short, in the larger span of time, that nobody may know what the weather is really supposed to be like.

"For the past 12 years or so, with one or two years of exceptions, the weather has been exceptionally dry and benign in the West - and for many people, that's a lifetime." said Dr. Arthur Douglas, a professor of atmospheric sciences at Creighton University in Omaha. "Now people think something is wrong. But if you talk to oldtimers,

they say nothing is wrong." The drought that has afflicted the entire West causing water rationing even in such damp cities as least 1.5 million Zimbabweans, a Portland. Oregon, and Seattle is sixth of the country's population, now over, after nearly seven years.

said Mr. Douglas. cific has split the jet stream, push- ers' Union says.

where it blasts into California,

Other experts are not ready to pronounce the drought dead, although they concede that the jet stream has jumped its track. Scientists at the Federal Climate Analysis Center in Washington attribute the unrelenting storms to a persistent El Niño effect in the South Pacific, hy which ocean temperatures are warmed enough to create a freight train of heavy clouds.

■ More Dead in Mexico

Rescue workers bave uncovered eight more bodies in the flooded north Mexican city of Tijuana, raising the death toll after a week of heavy rain 10 27, the Baja Califoroia news agency Nonimex repon-

HARARE. Zimbabwe - Al

Zimbabwe AIDS Epidemic

causes AIDS, a survey commis-High pressure in the Nonh Pa- sioned by the Commercial Farm-

No Calls Please, Prince Charles Is III

LONDON - Prince Charles canceled three public engagements because of illness on Monday, a day after newspapers published what they said was the full text of an intimate conversation the prince had with a married woman.

Doctors told the prince, who was suffering from a stomach disorder and a high temperature, oot to go ahead with his engagements, Buckingham Palace said. The prince was "particularly sorry to have to disappoint his hosts at such short notice," the palace said.

Charles, who separated from Diana, princess of Wales, last month, is embroiled in a scandal over a sixnumber tape of a purported conversation with Camilla Parker Bowles, the wife of an army officer.

head of Britain's security service. M15, over assertions

that it had eavesdropped on the royal family and set off the controversy.

Newspapers have reported that the tapes and sever-al others were recorded by the government eavesdrop-ping center at Cheltenham, but Home Secretary Kenneth Clarke dismissed the theory as "silly."

Many Britons finally got all the details of the future king's conversation with Mrs. Parker Bowles when two tabloids, the Sunday Mirror and The People, published what they described as the text of the tape. Most British newspapers had held off because of concerns that the government was considering new laws to

Chancellor of the Exchequer Norman Lamont Six members of Parliament were to question the called the intrusion into the royal bedroom habits

2 Years Before Coup In Soviet Union, U.S. **Studied Contingencies**

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration began secret contingency studies of a possible coup against President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and the collapse of the Soviet Union in September 1989. nearly two years before those events occurred, according to adminis-

The discussions, organized by the National Security Council staff, were among the best-kept secrets of the administration that dealt with the coup against the Soviet president to August 1991, the demise of the Soviet Union the following December and the end of the Cold

Secrecy was essential, one participant said, because any word of the studies could have been taken as "a vote of no confidence" in Mr. Gorbachev and "actually create a self-fulfilling prophecy."

An administration official said the contingency planning ended as a regular enterprise in early 1991. There has been no parallel effort to

plan for the possibility of President Boris N. Yeltsin's demise, the official said.

Condoleezza Rice, a professor at Stanford University and the senior National Security Council expert on the Soviet Union during the first two years of the Bush administration, recalled being assigned to start the studies on Mr. Gorbachev.

Miss Rice said that Robert M. Gates, then deputy chief of the security council and now director of central intelligence, "called me into his office late one night in September 1989 and said, 'Things are looking bad in the Soviet Union."

Mr. Gates proposed to "get some people together on an off-the-record basis" to discuss the future of Mr. Gorbachev and the Soviet system and how the United States might react, she said. In a recent interview, Mr. Gates said the "very, very secret

contingency planning effort focused very directly on the possibility of the collapse of the Soviet Union," and specifically on "what do we look for, what directions might it go, what are the options the United States would have."

Among the issues discussed, he said, were the reactions of the Soviet military and command and control of nuclear weapons if the Soviet Union fell apart. Mr. Gates said that in May 1989, the CIA reported that problems

in the Soviet Union were serious and that the situation was volatile enough that Mr. Gorbachev had only a 50-50 chance of surviving the next three to four years unless he retreated from his reform policies. He lasted two and a half more years. Mr. Gates said he was prompted to initiate the contingency

planning by a CIA paper in September 1989 saying that "Gorbachev and other Soviet leaders are concerned about serious future breakdowns of public order.

The paper predicted "mass demonstrations, strikes, violence and perhaps even the localized emergence of parallel centers of power." -DON OBERDORFER

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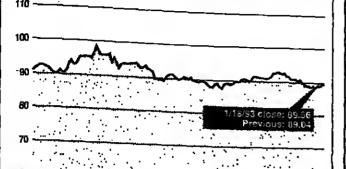
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International Herald Tribune, Tuesday, January 19, 1995

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INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Election Aside, Analysts Vote for Australian Shares

By Garry West

ELBOURNE - Stronger economic growth should generate better corporate earnings and push Austra-lian share prices higher this year, although the market is likely to be volatile before the national election due by May, analysts say.

In addition to political uncertainty, the extent of the rally will depend on the support of foreign investors and the stability of the Australian dollar.

Analysts' forecasts for the level of the All Ordinaries index by the end of December range between 1,600 and 1,800. The benchmark index rose 4.4 points

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reflect better economic growth.' Monday to close at 1,528.8. The market rallied strongly at the end of 1992, rising from a low of 1,349 on Nov. 16 to a peak of 1,561 on Jan. 5 before

The market will

retreating on pre-election nerves and other factors. 'The election is what's dominating the scenario," said David Rickards, strategist at Macquarie Equities.

Trading will be volatile until the election, in line with the pattern before previous Australian polls, Mr. Rickards said, but the index should reach 1,700 by the end of 1993. "The market will reflect, in the longer run, better economic

growth," he said. The government has forecast average gross domestic product growth of 3.0 percent in the year to June 30, compared with 0.4 percent in the previous year.

Australian industrial companies, excluding the debt-scarred banks, should announce earnings growth of 13 percent for the six months to December 1992, up from 6 percent in the same period a

year earlier, Mr. Rickards said. Ian Wenham, head of research at BZW Australia, said stock prices would consolidate until the election and move higher when

the result was known, regardless of the outcome.

Both the ruling Labor Party and the opposition Liberal/National coalition are expected to stimulate the economy by increasing

government spending, he said. Although share prices rose only modestly Monday and trading was very light, the futures market reflected optimism about the outlook. The March Share Price index rose 12 points to 1,536, a seven-point premium to the All Ordinaries. "They are expecting better things," said John Bowie Wilson, a broker at Hambros.

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Clinton Will Face Heavy Pressure To Bash Foreigners, Curb Trade

cerns its trade strategy and approach to world eco-

Harald Malmgren, a former deputy U.S. trade representative, has been involved in trade issues for more than 30 years and currently runs a consulting firm for global corporations from Washington that clasely follows the development of U.S. trade policies. He spoke last week in Frankfurt with Tom Redburn. economics correspondent for the International Her-

Q. The new people in charge of trade policy in the Clinton administration are unknown in the field. There's a blank slate to write on and already the trade jobs have been subject to some of the fiercest infighting within the transition team. What can the rest of the world expect from the United

A. Are people in Europe and Asia right to be worried? Yes, It will be a rough ride. I don't think the incoming officials in this area of the new administration have given the rest of the world a great deal of thought. So when the people in charge are not sure what to do, you have to look at the background pressures they will face.

Basically, Clinton's instincts are free trade. That's typical of most state governors from his region. But at the same time, there will be a newly emerging coalition of political forces, particularly within the Democratic Party, that have a different agenda. I'm talking about the environmentalists, the greens, those convinced that if the rules are different in different countries that this will be harmful to America. They will focus on fears that an American company will shut down a plant to escape U.S. regulation, reopening in Mexico or another country with looser rules. The fear of lowwage competition is yielding to the fear of looseregulation competition, that companies are no

By Erik Ipsen

International Herold Tribune

pressures against the Irish punt allowed interest rates in Ireland to descend to their lowest levels

in weeks on Monday but economists argued

that those rates could still be economically

These rates cannot go on an awful lot longer

without companies laying off a lot of people." said David Croughan, chief economist for the

Irish Business and Employers Confederation.

was formed only last week, is expected to an-

nonnce plans this week to avoid the high cost of

borrowing in Ireland by allowing banks and

building societies to borrow money at the lower

rates prevailing abroad. The government's con-

tributioo would be to guarantee the exchange-

Ireland's new coalition government, which

LONDON - Signs of easing speculative

One of the biggest question marks surrounding the udministration of President-elect Bill Clinton confrom the high costs of regulation and cleanup. from the high costs of regulation and cleanup.

That group, which consists basically of extreme internationalists, are joining forces with the extreme nationalists in the United States, who want to shield the country from foreigners — their people, their exports, their ideas. This unholy alliance of two extreme elements could be very important in the politics of the next few years.

Q. One of the immediate issues facing the administratioo is the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada. It also has the steel case with the Europeans and semiconduc-tors with the Japanese. GATT, because it has gone on so long, isn't as pressing. Isn't Mr. Clinton, almost inevitably, going to come across as both turning confrontational and turning regional? A. The agenda forces the administration to first

deal with issues that are specific rather than general, regional rather than global. That's a potential trap. In trade policy, when you get involved in specific issues, you always end up intervening to protect more than you would want, because you have nothing to counterbalance the political and industrial forces involved. It's very easy to slip into a series of interventionist measures without realizing it. Even under Reagan and Bush, who were ideologically free traders, they often found them-selves sliding into managed trade. That's because they generally dealt with issues one by one, rather than developing a more sophisticated strategy. In fact, more protection was put in place in 1984 under Reagan than since Smoot-Hawley in the

Q. But if the U.S. economy is improving, won't that moderate the pressure for protectionism?

A. To some degree, but in other ways it could

See TRADE, Page 11

Ireland Keeps Slugging in the Battle of the Punt

rate risk on those foreign-currency borrowings.
a step that would not entail costs as long as

The new government's intention to press on in

spite of intense pressures in the currency markets

was underlined last week by Ireland's new depu-

ty prime minister, Dick Spring. The Labor Party

leader derided speculators as "financial pirates"

[European Community finance ministers on

Monday ruled out a devaluation of the punt,

The Associated Press reported from Brussels.

land's decision to maintain the punt's position

[In a statement, the ministers welcomed Ire-

IFinance Minister Philippe Maystadt of Bel-

gium said ministers pledged "their full support for the Irish punt," adding that this "would

and vowed not to give in to them.

within Europe's exchange-rate grid.

include market intervention."]

Dublin does not devalue.

Hint of German Rate Cuts But Tietmeyer Demands Spending Cuts Too

The Bundesbank delivered a double-barreled message Monday as vice president Hans Tietmeyer stepped up pressure on the German government to rein in spending be-cause inflation still remained "un-acceptably high," while a key re-gional president of the central bank offered hope that interest rates would move down gradually this

year. Mr. Tietmeyer, io a speech to a conference on private finance, said the Bundesbank would continue to rely on money supply targets to achieve its medium-term inflation goal of "possibly below 2 percent."

German inflation was running at an annual rate of 3.7 percent in December. The report on January prices, due in February, is expected to show a temporary spurt to more than 4.5 percent because of the increase in German value-added tax rates from 14 percent to 15 percent at the beginning of the year.

Yet even as Mr. Tietmeyer was warning that the Bundesbank had little room to relax its hold on German monetary policy, Helmut Hesse, president of the Lower Saxony, Bremen and Saxony-Anhalt regional bank, told news agencies that the Bundesbank could be expected to nudge interest rates downward in a series of cautious

The movement that has been taking place for five months will be continued by the Bundesbank."

Toughing it out, however, has been costly for Ireland. The crisis began in September with the

effective devaluation of the currency of Britain,

Ireland's largest trading partner. The punt soared after Britain's decision to float its cur-

rency and Irish exporters soon felt the pinch.

Speculators quickly predicted that a devalua-

tion was the only solution and placed their bets

accordingly. That in turn forced the govern-

ment to push interbank interest rates as high as 100 percent as recently as last Monday to

defend the punt, a medicine that proved even

more damaging than than the original ailment

now turned into a full-blown economic crisis."

said Philip Halpin, the head of treasury opera-

tions for National Irish Bank. While the punt's

See PUNT, Page 10

"It is a currency/interest-rate crisis that has

of an overvalued exchange rate.

Mr. Hesse said in an interview with Knight-Ridder that echoed similar statements he made to Reuters. "Interest rates will presumably continue to move in this direction

Mr. Hesse said he expected a gradual adjustment in short-term interest rates to match the steeper decline in long-term rates in Germany. which have fallen about 1.6 percentage points since last August Despite the differences in tone

between the two Bundesbank officials, any conflict may be more apparent than real, analysis said. The Bundesbank is expected to lower rates sometime within the

economy continues to stagger, but does not want to relax the pressure on Bonn to curb government spending and is interested in encouraging trade unions to moder!

ate wage demands. An anti-inflationary message from Mr. Tietmeyer, who is tradi-tionally associated with the more pragmatic wing within the Bundesbank, carries more weight than a lecture from one of the traditional hawks, such as Mr. Hesse. Similarly. Mr. Hesse can more effectively dangle the lure of lower rates. which he did by suggesting that the See BUNDESBANK, Page 13

Rates, Not Iraq, Hold **Key as Dollar Drops**

NEW YORK —The dollar fell sharply against the Deutsche mark on Monday as traders mostly ignored the latest hostilities in Iraq and focused instead on conflicting signals about the prospects for a cut in .

The dollar, which often benefits from its status as a safe haven in times of international crisis, slumped instead to 1.6135 DM from 1.6355 on Friday, In London earlier, it closed at 1.6168 DM, down from 1.6345 Friday.

"It appears to be another selectively targeted strike," said Thom Brown of Rutherford Brown & Catherwood, referring to the cruisemissile attack on Iraq. "I see no impact at all on financial markets."

Like other analysts, Mr. Brown differentiated between a limited action and a full-scale resumption of the Gulf War, "The only impact would be if it escalates into another situation with more

Stock and bond markets also showed little reaction to developments in the Gulf, but crude oil prices rose early in the day on the news that allied warplanes had struck at missile sites in Iraq.

North Sea Brent crude for March delivery rose 21 cents at one stage when military sources in the Gulf reported Iraq had fired a scud missile at Saudi Arabia. But, after the report was retracted and fears of an escalation in the conflict faded, the contract shed most of its gains to settle only 7 cents higher at \$17.57 a barrel on the London International Petroleum Exchange, Light U.S. crude for February delivery was unchanged at \$18.87 a

barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange,

"I see no impact yet on actual liftings of oil," said Peter Gignoux, head of the London energy desk at Smith Barney, Harris Upham. The currency market reacted to hard talk on inflation from the Bundesbank vice president, Hans Tietmeyer, which dampened some hopes of a cut in rates when the central bank's council meets this Thursday, dealers said, Talk of a German rate cut has faded and the dollar's fortunes

with it," said one U.S. bank dealer in London. "And the market's proving remarkably relaxed about the Iraqi crisis." Jeremy Hawkins, analyst at Bankamenea in London, and the

See MARKETS, Page 10

Germans Join Race To Build Small Cars

By Brandon Mitchener they're going to be built," said a BMW spokesman.
FRANKFURT — German Mercedes-Benz plans to automakers have seen the future, and it is small.

Long laggards in the international trend toward smaller, more fuel-efficient cars, Germany's automotive giants — Volks-wagen AG, Mercedes-Benz AG and Bayerische Motoren Werke AG - are now all working on minicars that they hope could help them pull out of their worst

slump in a decade. Potential buyers wanting to buy German, however, will have to stay patient until the second half of this decade, when the first German compacts will leave the drawing

boards and bit the streets. Among the Germans, so far only Volkswagen has officially confirmed its intention to target this market, with its innovative Chico set to enter production in

Wolfsburg, Germany, in 1995. But both BMW and Mercedes-Benz are developing prototype models considerably smaller than their current fleet standards. Neither company would officially confirm press reports that the decision 10 actually produce minicars had

been reached, however. "We're always discussing new projects, including small cars, but that doesn't mean

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Sources: Reulers, Lloyds Bank.

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sbow a prototype dubbed "Baby-Benz" at the International Automobile Show in Frankfurt this autumn, at the latest, but also has distanced itself from press reports that it is already committed to build a 3.8-meter- (12.4-foot)-long Mercedes costing less than 35,000 Deutsche marks

(\$21,500). Järgen Hödel, a spokesman for Mercedes-Benz, said; "It is no secret that we are also thinking quite clearly in this direction, but a final decision whether to build it has not been

Like the Volkswagen Chico. which analysis expect to cost around 25,000 DM, the Baby-Benz prototype is said likely to come standard with a fivespeed, bybrid motor that can switch between electric and diesel propulsion.

For both Mercedes-Benz and BMW, the flination with minicar prototypes is a sharp con-trast with company tradition, which has focused on much larger, less fuel-efficient roadsters. But the Germans' newfound inclination to believe small is beautiful is also a belated reac-

tion to improvements in safety, See CARS, Page 11

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MARKET DIARY

PUNT: Still Fighting 'Pirates'

value affected exporters, the soaring cost of borrowing hit just about

everyone.

Before the crisis broke, Mr. Halpin had forecast that Ireland's economy would grow 2 percent this year. He has now scaled that back to zero. What is more, he has predicted that unemployment, already

Foreign Exchange

at 16.6 percent, could hit 18.5 percent by the end of 1994.

Resentment has mounted in recent days with the feeling that Ireland has been abandoned to cope with the currency speculators single-handed. Finance Minister Bertie Ahern last week derided Germany's helpful attitude in propping up the French franc, labeling it a

"sweetheart deal," Hopes that the currency crisis and the high interest rates born of it would prove short-lived have risen and fallen repeatedly since

September.
This short-term problem is dragging oo into the medium term and industry is finding it very hard to cope," said Mr. Croughan. He noted that Irish banks had attempted to insulate their customers from the punitive rates prevailing in the interbank market, offering loans in the range of 17 to 20 percent, but that companies needing extra funding were now being asked to pay 45

impact on mortgage rates. They were hiked by 3 percentage points last autumn to stand at 14.75 percent, even though Irish inflation stands at less than 2 percent, one of the lowest rates in the European

A government program of 50 million punts (\$81.17 million) in subsidies designed to temporarily tide over the erosion in profit margins for Irish exporters was introduced last year, and quickly criticized as too small to matter. Mr. Croughan said that it would occid to be tripled to provide any real

Similarly, government plans to guarantee the exchange-rate risk on foreign bank and building society borrowings would have to be huge to be effective. That plan is expected to be unveiled this month and has been reported to cover 500 million punts in foreign borrowings.

Pat McArdle, chief economist at NCB Stockbrokers in Dublin, estimated that the government plan might have to be as large as 2 bil-

lion punts. The punt was little changed on Monday, quoted at 0.9440 to the British pound, slightly firmer than 0.9459 on Friday.

The dollar closed at 1.6135 Deutsche marks, down from 1.6355 DM on Friday, and the pound stood at \$1.5518, up from \$1.5312. The dollar was also quoted at 1.4770 Swiss francs, off from 1.4970 francs, and Just as damaging has been the 5.5290 francs.

MARKETS: Rates Key, Not Iraq

(Continued from first finance page) Bundesbank might make another modest cut in its influential rate on securities-repurchase agreements, but any cut to its symbolically more

important Lombard or discount rates "will have to wait until at least oext month. But stock investors appeared more sanguine about the prospects

N.Y. Stocks

for a German rate cut, at least in Frankfurt. There, the 30-share DAX index rose 28.58 points to 1,573.13, its highest level since late

December.
"Nobody wants to be left in the cold when the Bundesbank cuts rates," said Holger Bosse, a salesman at CSFB-Effectenbank, "If the solidarity pact takes off it's buind to be good oews for the stock market," he added, referring to a proposed pact on budget cuts and wage restraint to help finance the cost of German reunification.

Other European stock markets took the Gulf flare-up and the Ger-man rate talk in their stride. The European component of the Inter-national Herald Tribune World Stock Index jumped 1.32 points, or 1.46 percent, to 91.78.

lo London, the Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 iodex ended 2 points lower at 2.763.1. The French CAC-40 index finished 10.46 points higher at 1,837,54. Earlier, the Asian component of drug.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

the Trib Index rose 0.39 of a point, or 0.48 percent, to 81.52.

On Wall Street, stocks were slightly higher as a rise in bank shares offset weakness in oil issues. The Dow Jones industrial average

rose 3.79 points to 3.274.91. In the hroader market, Standard & Poor's 500 index slipped 0.31 of a point to 436.84. Advancing commoo stocks outnumbered declines by a narrow margin on the New York Stock Exchange, however. With many investors away for the Martio Luther King Jr. holiday, volume dropped to 195.8 million shares, from 306.1 million Friday.

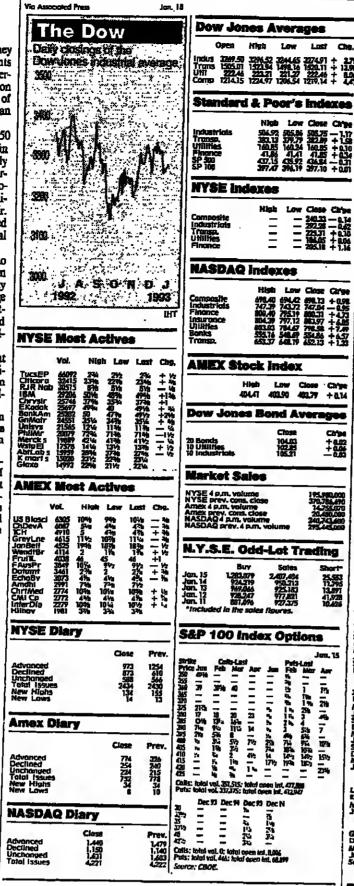
The Nasdaq Composite index extended its highs, rising 0.98 to Bank stocks got a boost from reports that BankAmerica Corp. was preparing to sell \$2 billioo in

irouhled loans to Morgan Stanley Realty Fund, a possible sign of improvement in the real estate markei. BankAmerica rose 21 to 4914 Oil stocks fell as crude prices remained weak, "It hasn't been too

cold a winter so no one expects oil to rise too much." said Edward Laux at Kidder, Peabody & Co. Exxon fell 34 to 59%, Amoco fell 34 to 4834 and Mobil slid 36 to 61%.

Centocor, the most-active stock, plunged 11½ to 6½. The company said it was suspending sales of its flagship drug Centoxin in Europe after studies showed an "excess of (Reuters, Bloomberg)

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Poland to Cut Bank Payments

The Associated Press

so-called Londoo Club of commercial banks.

20 percent," he said,

In March 1991, creditor governments agreed to scratch 50 percent of Poland's \$33 billion in debt to the so-called Paris Club of creditor mortality in patients who took the nations. Poland hopes to win a similar reduction from the creditor banks.

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Xerox to Sell Financial-Services Units

STAMFORD. Connecticut (AP) - Xerox Corp. announced Monday that it planned it sell its financial-services units in an attempt to return to

its core business as a copying-equipment company.

Xerox said it planned to get out of financial services entirely by selling its three remaining units: Crum & Forster, a property/casualty insurance its three remaining units: Crum & Porster, a property/casualty insurance unit; Furman Selz, an investment-banking unit; and Xerox Life, a life-insurance unit. Xerox said the operations of Xerox Credit Corp. and its international financing subsidiaries, which offer financing to customers purchasing Xerox equipment, would not be affected by the divestment. In October, Xerox agreed to sell Van Kampen Merritt, a nutual business, for \$360 million. The sale is expected to close next mouth.

Trading in the company's stock was halted prior to the amountement Monday afternoon. When trading resumed, Xerox stock planged \$1235 to close at \$82.75 on the New York Stock Exchange.

Primerica 4th-Quarter Net Up 16%

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) - Primerica Corp. said Monday that its fourth-quarter operating profit advanced 16 percent as earnings from consumer finance and insurance showed double-digit increases.

Operating profit rose to \$153.3 million, or \$1.32 per share, from \$132.1 million, or \$1.18 a share, a year earlier. Analysis had expected the company, which sells insurance, runs mutual funds, provides consumer finance and owns the brokerage firm Smith Barney, Harris Uphlum & Co. to show earnings of \$1.26 a share, according to Zacks Investment

Primerica's net income, after including gains from sales of subsidiary stock, surged to \$221.3 million, or \$1.93 a share, from \$132.1 million, or \$1.18 a share, a year earlier.

NationsBank Surges After Merger

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina (AP) - NetionsBank Corp. reported Monday that it earned \$1.15 billion in 1992 in its first full year as a newly marged bank, more than five times its reported earnings in 1991.

The fourth-largest U.S. banking company, a combination of the former NCNB Corp. of Charlotte and C&S-Sovran Corp. of Richmond, Virginia and Atlanta, credited the strong earnings to progress with the merger and an experience in replace less than the merger and a reduction in replace less than the merger and a reduction in replace less than the merger and a reduction in replace less than the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and a reduction in replace less than the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the merger and the strong carnings to progress with the strong carnings to pro a reduction in problem loans.

For 1992, Nations Bank said it earned \$1.15 billion, or \$4.60 a share, compared with 1991 earnings of \$202 million, or 76 cents a share. For the last quarter of 1992, it reported earnings of \$234 million, compared with a loss of \$244 million a year earlier.

GM Said to Be Near China Venture

DETROIT (Bloomberg) — General Motors Corp. is close to finding a local vehicle assembler in China that eventually will build as many as 150,000 Chevrolet Lumina APV minivans a year for local sale, a weekly trade publication said Monday.

"We're seeing an enormous amount of interest" in local assembly of the APV in China, Thomas McDaniel, GM's vice president of Asia-Pacific operations, told Automotive News. Chinese production of the APV probably would be from kits shipped from North America, he said.

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press

The animated feature "Aladdin" regained the No. 1 U.S. box office position over the weekend, pushing "A Few Good Men" back into second place. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers, based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. "Aladdin" 2. "A Few Good Men" 3. "Alove" 4. "Nowhere to Rum" 5. Body of Evidence" 4. "Scane to a Woman" 7. "The Bodyguard" 8. "Forever Young" 9. "Home Alone 2" 10. "Chapilin"	(Disney) (Columbia) 1 Touchistone) 1 Columbia) 1 Columbia (MGM) 1 Universal) 1 Warner Brothers) 1 Warner Brothers) (20th Century Fax) 1 Tristar Pictures1	90.3 minus 50.8 minus 57.7 minus 57.4 minus 58.5 minus 58.5 minus 54.5 minus 54.4 minus 53.8 minus 52 minus 52 minus

WARSAW — The Finance Ministry said Mooday that it would reduce by 80 percent all interest payments on short-term revolving credits to the

So far, Poland has been paying full interest oo the revolving credits that constitute a "small portion" of the \$12 billion owed to the London Club, according to Jan Bazyl Lipszyc, a ministry spokesman. "Now we will pay

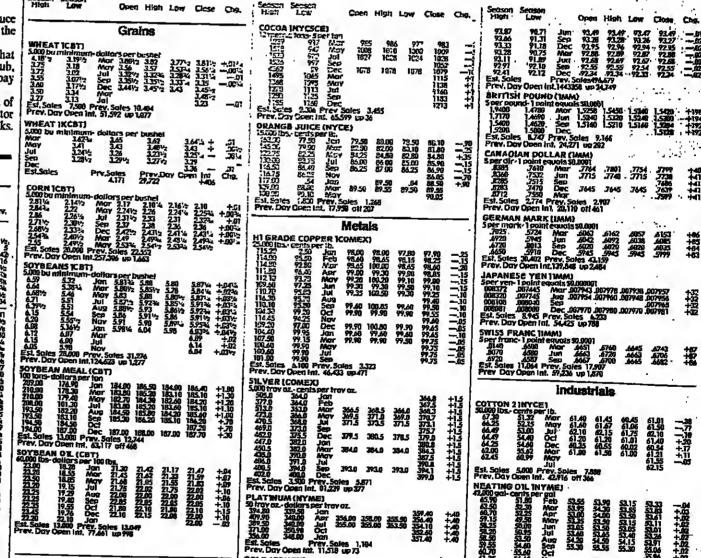
Negotiations with the Loodon Club were suspended in June 1991.

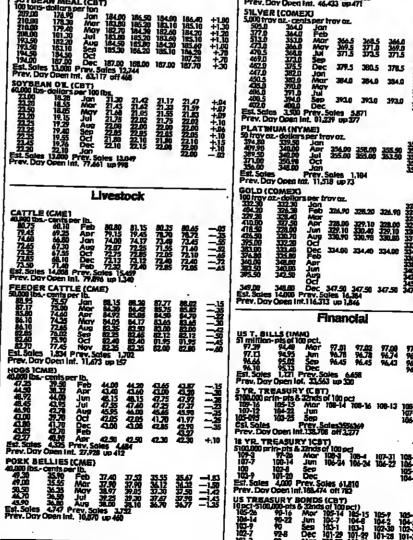
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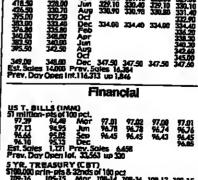
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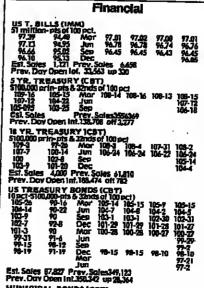
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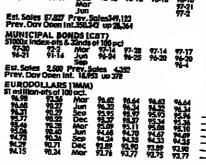


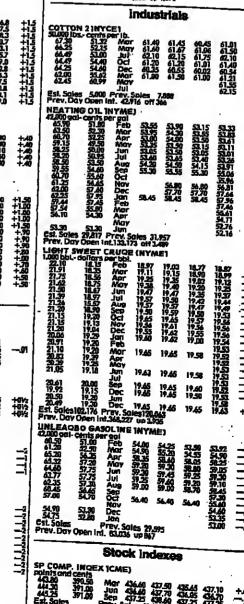














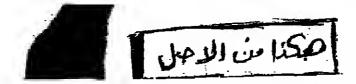
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Rustenburg Likely to Buy Into Matthey

LONDON - Charter Consolidated PLC confirmed Monday it was seeking to sell most of its 38.4 percent stake in Johnson Matthey PLC, the precious-metals concern, and analysis said Rustenburg Platinum Holdings Ltd. of

South Africa was the likeliest buyer. News of the talks sent Johnson Manhey's share price turnhling 19 pence to 494 pence (\$7.55) on the London exchange. At that price, Charter's stake is worth about £350 million. Charter rose 14 pence to 663.

Arguing in favor of a Rustenburg purchase, analysis said, was the fact that the company had a longstanding marketing contract with Johnson Mathey and that Rustenburg, like Charter, is part of the Oppenheimer family

The Oppenheimers' flagship company, Anglo American Corp., owns 35.8 percent of Charter through its Minorco subsidiary.

This is an important stake and Anglo are not going to give it away," said one analyst

EC Cuts

Growth

Forecasts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dupatches

BRUSSELS - The Europe-

an Community predicted

Monday that its economic out-

look for this year would be

The EC commissioner for

economics, Henning Christo-

phersen, said at a closed meet-

ing of finance officials that

economic growth would likely

average less than I percent in

1993. At the Edinburgh sum-

mil meeting in December, offi-

cials had issued growth projec-

"It's not going to get any better," said Finance Minister

Wim Kok of the Netherlands.

"In 1993, it looks even a little

The Belgian finance minis-

ter. Philippe Maystadt, said

Mr. Christophersen had put

the growth rate at "just less

than I percent." A senior Brit-

ish official said that Mr. Chris-

tophersen had offered a new

The finance ministers also

approved a loan of 8 billion

European Currency Units

(\$9.67 hillion) to Italy on con-

dition that Rome pursue its

hudget austerity plan, officials

The Italians had asked for

the loan to help them with bal-

ance-of-payments problems

shortly after the lira was taken

out of the European Monetary

Ą

estimate of 0.8 percent.

his bleaker than we had

thought up to now."

tions of 1 to 1.5 percent.

even bleaker than expected

looks like a party close to Anglo - Rustenburg or its parent." Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co.

Rustenburg is the world's largest platinum producer. Johnson Matthey is the biggest maker platinum-based entalytic converters for cars. Rob Weinberg, analyst with the Societé Générale Stranss Turnbull brokerage, also predicted Ruslenburg would turn out to be the buyer. He said a sale to an Anglo American rival, Gencor Ltd., which owns the world's secondlargest platinum producer after Rustenhurg.

In explaining the decision to sell, Chief Executive Jeffrey Herbert noted that Charter's holding in Johnson Matthey "represents more than 50 percent of our market value." He said the company's strategy bad been to focus on invest-

ments it can control directly.

Johnson Matthey said it was aware that
Charter was discussing the sale of a stake of less
than 30 percent with one party. Such a move

would appear to be designed to get around British takeover rules, which require that any-one obtaining a stake of more than 29.9 percent make an offer for the rest of the company.

Johnson Malthey is the largest refiner of gold outside South Africa and the world's largest producer of high-purity small gold bars for jewelry and investment it had pretax profit of £33.2 million in its first half, ended Sept. 30, up from £32.2 million a year earlier.

Some analysts said the sale could be part of a larger unraveling because of an Oppenheimer cash crunch caused by low previous-metals prices and support of diamond prices by its De

"Charter is making a break for freedom," said Rob Davies, mining analyst at Lehman Brothers. He predicted Charter would sell its Johnson Matthey stake in the market rather than to a single huyer, and then use the proceeds to buy out Minorco's stake in Charter. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX, AFP)

Bock Takes Biggest Stake in Lonrho

Compiled by Our Staff From Dupatches and Mr. Bock's previous deal to LONDON - The German financier Dieter Bock has become the higgest shareholder in Lourho PLC (Tiny) Rowland, Mr. Bock has inthrough its rights issue the con-glomerate acknowledged Monday cent, estimated Paul Beaufrere, an analyst at James Capel & Co. in confirming details of the issue. Lonrho said shareholders had Lonrho said the response to the

CARS: Germans Thinking Small

(Continued from first finance page) of Automobile Importers, said

icroarts.

Susanne Bergmann, a spokes- electric version of its popular Pan-

tations." It said the rights issue was

"deliberately structured" to allow

shareholders to invest "on the same

The failure of other shareholders

share was well above the market

price on Friday, when the offer

closed. Lonrho shares gained a

just hig, fast and expensive any

On the subject of gender appeal,

The Cinquecento, which was in-

troduced last year in Italy and is

due to hit German streets this

spring arguably has taken the envi-

roumental lead in the latest proces-

sion of compacts. An electric ver-

sion of the cars, which are made in

Poland, is to be on sale throughout

Europe by this summer. Mr. Wüs-

sen said, and Fiat already offers an

basis" as Mr. Bock.

lion, of the new shares on offer under the 3-for-10 rights issue. Laerstate BV, Mr. Bock's investmeni company, accounted for 27.6 million shares, or 13.8 percent. Lacrstate had agreed to underwrite half of the 198 million shares that to take up their rights was expected given that the price of 85 pence a

bought 14.6 percent, or 29.1 mil-

were offered, so its commitment was reduced by 27.6 million shares. Given the failure of most other shareholders to take up their rights penny on Monday to 73 pence.

the success of miniature imports

and changing lifestyles, industry

"Environmental and social moti-

vations come together in the deci-

sion to buy a small car," said

Thomas Wüsten, a spokesman at

Fiat Deutschland, the local unit of

Italy's higgest carmaker. "When

someone buys a compact car, he's

clearly showing he's interested in

protecting the environment," he

The boulevard newspaper Bila

am Sonniag gave the Nissan Micra, which is built in Britain, its "Gold-

en Steering Wheel" award for best

new car in 1992. A flurry of other

recent premieres, including the,

Pengeot 106, Opel Corsa, Renault

Twingo and Fiat Cinquecento, is

cited as proof of substantial local

demand for such cars, which carer

to women, the young and the envi-

woman at the German Association da.

ronmentally conscious.

officials said.

- As a result of the poor response, huy 43.5 million Lonrho shares the share issue will raise only about from Chief Executive Roland £86 million, compared with £169 creased his stake to about 18.8 per- of their rights to buy shares.

Mr. Rowland's arrangement to sell half of his stake to Mr. Bock angered many shareholders berights issue was "in line with expecum price of 115 pence a share. Mr. Bock also has an option to buy the remainder of Mr. Rowland's shares after three years.

> Mr. Beaufrere said the outcome of the rights issue was no surprise. "What's important is what happens next, although we've been left to speculate" said Mr. Beaufrere. who added that Mr. Bock may be-

come joint chief executive with Mr. Rowland, or even chairman. Although institutional shareholders reportedly have been told that Mr. Rowland would step down as chief executive in favor of Mr. compact cars were especially at- Bock soon after the rights issue, tractive as second cars, city cars or many observers do not expect Mr. cars for singles. "But stereotypes Rowland to step down for three are changing here in Germany, too," she said. "People don't want

Sanofi Is Seen Taking Stake in Saint Laurent

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches PARIS - Shares in Yves

Saint Laurent SCA were suspended from trading Monday on the Paris Bourse amid speculation that Elf Sanofi SA would huy a sizable stake in the fash-

The trading suspension, effective through Tuesday, also applied to shares of Elf Sanofi, the pharmaceutical and perfumes division of the state-owned oil company Elf Aquitaine.

Sanofi were expected to issue a joint statement Tuesday. They declined comment Monday. Analysts said they considered it unlikely that Elf Sanofi

Yves Saint Laurent and Elf

would bid for control. Last September, Pierre Berge, chairman of Yves Saint Laurent, said he was looking for an outside investor to pick up the 14.5 percent stake that his company repurchased from Cerus SA, the holding company

of Carlo De Benedetti of Italy. Mr. Berge said he would prefer a French or European partner with experience in luxury

Elf Sanofi has significant interests in the perfume and cosmetics business, with labels that include Nina Ricci, Roger & Gallet, Van Cleef & Arpels, Oscar de la Renta and Stendhal.

Mr. Berge and the fashion house's founder, the designer Yves Saint Laurent, own 41 percent of the shares, according to the group's last annual statement. The rest is scattered among many investors.

A spokeswoman for Elf Sanof said the company asked for the suspension of both stocks because of a "sharp movement" in Yves Saint Laurent shares on Friday, when YSL had risen 30 francs, or 5 percent, to close at 630 francs.

Elf Sanofi, which is quoted on the monthly settlement market, [el] 7 to 1,087 on Friday. YSL has reported that group profit plunged to 2.6 million francs (\$473,000) in the first half of 1992, from 41 million francs a year earlier.

(AP. AFP, AFX)

Air France Stays in the Red

PARIS - Air France said Monday it had a consolidated net loss of 1.8 hillion francs (\$328 million) in the first nine months of 1992, suggesting a narrowing of its deficit after a loss of 1.5 billion francs during the first six months.

No comparable figures for the first three quarters were immediatehy available. Air France had a loss of 685 million francs in 1991. Managing Director Jean-Didier Blanchet in November forecast that the state-owned airline faced a 3 hillion franc less for all of 1992. the Financial Times reported. Air France said revenue for the nine months totaled 44.1 hillion

francs. For all of 1991, revenue totaled 57.6 billion. Nine-month revenue from passenger transport totaled 29.4 hillion francs, Revenue from freight transportation totaled 5.1 billion; hotel operations 927 million; travel services 1.38 hillion and other services

Frankfurt · Paris FTSE 100 Index CAC 40 1300 A S O N O J Exchanga Monday "CBS Trend" Amsterdam 98,40 97.70 +0.72 5,624.59 5,637.14 0.22 Frankfurt 1,573.13 1.544.55 +1.65 Frankfurt 611.46 610.00 +0.241 Hetsinki 687.96 893.34 -0.60 London Financial Times 30, 2,140.60 2,138.60 +0.00 London FTSE 100 2.768.10 2,765.10 Madrid General Index 229,30 228.69 +0.27 Milan 1.076.00 1,061:80 41.41 Paris CAC 40 1,837.54 1,827,08 +0.57 Stockhol 1,055.04 +0.06 Vienna Stock Index +0.32 -0.22 Zurich 695.40 696.90

Investor's Europe

Very briefly:

• Philips Electronics NV said it would save 30 million guilders (\$16.4) million] by halting purchases of office furniture this year, noting that job; cuts had created a surplus of furniture.

• Société Générale said that net profit in 1992 would be close to the 1991; figure of 3.37 hillion French (ranes (\$613.7 million). • Volkswagen AG said it was putting between 50,000 and 55,000 workers

on shortened shifts at its six German plants in the first quarter.

• Volvo AB said it would lay off 1,000 personnel for 20 days during the first half of this year.

 Germany's banking union said it was asking for 90 percent of West?
 German wage levels for about 27,000 employees in Eastern Germany for the period beginning Dec. 1, 1992 and 100 percent by the end of 1993, • Czech Energy Co. has postponed the signing of a contract valued at. \$320 million with Westinghouse Electric Co. for the supply of nuclear fueland control and safety equipment.

 Repsol SA is expected to issue shares equivalent to 7 percent of its capital in a three-tranche placement scheduled for April.

 Allied-Lyons PLC said its new joint venture in Britain with Carlsberg. A/S would close seven distribution depots with the loss of 100 johs.

AFX, Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder

TRADE: Clinton Will Face Pressure to Reject His Free-Trade Instincts and Bash Foreigners

Mr. Wüsten noted 58 percent of all

Cinquecento huyers in Italy last year were women and he speculatexacerbate it. If the U.S. is growing ed that the percentage could be while the rest of the world is stageven higher in Germany, where nating as appears likely today, the dollar should strengthen and the men still prefer higger, more powerful cars than their Italian coun-

U.S. trade deficit particularly with Japan, will widen. That's troublesome politically. At the same time. Clinton will have a hard time showing progress quickly on domestic initiatives. If you are floundering domestically, it becomes very attractive to attack foreigners. It looks like you are doing something. but it doesn't cost you anything on the budget Foreigners don't vote: it's generally popular at home. Giv-Washington's deficit problem

and Clinton's need to attract Ross

(Continued from first finance page) Perot's voters, that's a very tempt-

ing combination.

Q. So everything points to a more protectionist White House? A. Not completely. I think some people inside the administration will soon realize that trade issues are inextricably wrapped up with the other things that Clinton wants to do to improve the U.S. economy. For example, it's not possible to get coordinated, cooperative expansion of the economies of the Westero countries unless there is a lot of good will among them. And if you have a trade confrontation going on, there's certainly not going to be any room for cooperation between the Europeans and the U.S. I'm not even speaking of Japan.

direction it wants to go. Europeans are primarily focused on their own problems. Japan is trying to build closer ties with the rest of Asia. So the leverage of the U.S., using threats of bilateral action, has diminished tremendously. Other countries look at the gun we're

waving around, and they assume

it's a water pistol. The other problem is that protectionism just doesn't work. No matter how protected you try to get. people will jump the fence and get inside through investment. Protectionism, while highly appealing, is a particularly ineffective way to

Q. Beyond the immediate probtems, what are the long-run challenges that are likely to face the Clinton administration?

A. The biggest emerging issue is China. Do we get nasty because we are frustrated with human-rights issues, or is it possible to develop a more complex policy that balances some pressures with some incentives? Within five years, maybe less, the foreign-exchange reserves of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan together, will be twice as large as any other country. Perhaps \$200

At the same time, we're in a new situation. The U.S. has lost a lot of its ability to push its abilities in the manage these trade and economic east Asia run by Chinese age emerging as major sources of capital for the world. The immediate challenge is the

human-rights question and some, environmental questions, but Clinton has to think in terms of the long-run potential of China's economic power. It is going to be awk; ward, just like dealing with Russia was during the transformation. Do you deal with Gorbachev and the existing power structure, or do you reach out to Yeltsin and the new leaders. You have to do both, It's the same kind of challenge in China. China may be the single most, important place where sophisticaled diplomacy and a good amnussabillion. So the economies of Southdor could make a real difference.

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Education

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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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Honda to Work With Piaggio of Italy

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operation agreement with Italy's Piaggio Veicoli Europei SpA. which makes scooters, mopeds and motorcycles.

The company said details of the agreement, Honda's third link with a European motorcyle maker. volved the development of small to medium-sized motorcycles as well

as the production of parts.

"Probably, the partnership between these two companies will be the key element for our motorcycle strategy in Europe," said a spokes-man, Shin Tanaka.

Agence France-Precse Honda, the world's biggest mo-TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. torcycle maker, already makes moannounced Monday a technical co-torcycles at two wholly owned units in Italy and Belgium and also has production links with Peugeot SA of France and a subsidiary, Montesa Honda SA of Spain.

The Japanese company has a 25 percent stake in a joint venture with Peugeot in addition to an 88 would be finalized in May and in-percent shareholding in a separate venture with Montesa.

"There's no conflict with Peugeot," Mr. Tanaka said, noting that the French venture involved scooters and mopeds while the agreement with Piaggio would concentrate oo motorcycles.

Under the two-point agreement,

the Japanese and Italian companies Mitsubishi-Chrysler Talks will each organize working groups to focus on future model introductions and the exchange of market information, a statement said. Honda will also provide parts to Piaggio, including engines for its

Gilera motorcycles. Honda and Piaggio will also cooperate in producing and procuring common componeous as the European Community moves toward standardizing parts.
Honda sold 156,000 motorcycles

io Europe last year, while its moped sales were 65,000 units. Piaggio Veicoli makes Vespa scooters, Ciao mopeds and Gilera

■ Mazda-Renault Link?

The oewspaper Sankei Shimbun reported Monday that Mazda Mo-tor Corp. and Renault of France would start joint production of 50,000 compact station wagons a year, starting in 1995 at a Renault plant in France, United Press International reported from Tokyo.

A spokesman for Mitsubishi

Motors Corp. said Monday that the

company was negotiating with

Chrysler Corp. of the United States

about selling more Chrysler vehi-

cles in Japan, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo.

New Guinea Considers Huge LNG Facility

SINGAPORE — Papua New Guinea hopes to build a liquefied natural gas plant that would cost seven to 10 times more than its Porgera gold mine in the next five years. Prime Minister Paias Wingti

said Monday. Mr. Wingti, who was speaking at a two-day conference on Asia Pacific oil and gas tax issues, said the high cost of building LNG plants was holding up development of Pa-pua New Guinea's gas fields.

The Porgera gold mine, which cost some \$800 million, may be the most expensive gold mine in the world, Mr.

Wingti said.
"I am hopeful during the term of my office over the next five years that my government will announce an LNG plant," be said, adding that Papua New Guinea was also getting proposals to develop methanol exports from its gas resources.

BUNDESBANK: Official Hints at Falling Rates

(Continued from first finance page) timing of the next rate cut depended on the external value of the mark, the size of wage settlements and cuts in Germany's swelling budget deficit.

The chief economists of both Commerzbank and Dresdner Bank said they expected German interest rates to fall sharply this year, with most of the decline likely to occur in the second half of 1993.

Mr. Tietmeyer, in his speech, said "lines must be drawn" against rising German government subsi-dies that help feed inflation. De-spite pleas from Bonn for the Buodesbank to lower rates, Mr. Tietmeyer suggested that the key move was up to the government, which should curb spending before the central bank eases rates.

He also said that European governments with weaker currencies needed to "do their duty in order to restore the credibility of their money." Frankfurt's obligation to carry out unlimited foreign-exchange intervention to support the European monetary system tends "to make the German money supply diffi-

Herald Eribune

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TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890) cult, if not impossible, to control." Even though these are special circumstances, as long as Germany's wayward money supply con-tinues to grow faster than its underlying potential for sustainable, lownflation economic advancement. Mr. Tietmeyer said, the Bundes-

bank cannot ease its present tight" policy stance. But Mr. Hesse, pointing to the welcome decline in long-term inter- on German short-term rates, while est rates to under 7 percent as fears the Lombard rate, currently 9.5 of inflation wane, said that the percent, serves as the official ceil-Bundesbank should be able to

gradually lower official short-term rates as money market rates fall.

The main question is: Should
the Bundesbank dash ahead with cuts in leading interest rates?" Mr. Hesse said. "Or should it cautious-

ly adjust its rates? I am against dashing ahead with cuts in rates in the spirit of leading the economy." The Bundesbank's discount rate. at 8.25 percent, represents the floor

GARTMORE JAPAN WARRANT FUND

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NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Shareholders of GARTMORE JAPAN WARRANT FUND Shareholders to be held at the registered office of the Company on February 5, 1993 at 11:30 a.m. with the following Agenda:

I. Reports of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Independent Auditor.

Approval of the Statement of Net Assets as at September 30, 1992, and the Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 1992.

3. Appropriation of net results.

4. Discharge of the Directors and the Independent Auditor. 5. Re-election of the Directors to serve until the next Annual

Re-election of the Independent Auditor to serve until the next Annual General Meeting.

Decisions on the above items require no quorum and may be passed by a simple majority of the votes present or represented. The holders of hearer shares should deposit their shares at least five clear days in advance of the meeting at Banque Indosnez Luxembourg. 39. Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg, Grand Dochy of Luxembourg.

By order of the Board of Directors.



If you don't think this looks like average flight school training material, you're right. But then PIA is no average airline. As Pakistan's largest sponsor of international sports, it's only natural that we would also actively promote sports internally, for our own fitness. Because the better we play, the better we work. Another reason why, when you fly with PIA, you're flying with extraordinary people.

Monday's Prices

NASDAO prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.

This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Russia Rescinds Jan. 1 Price Controls

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service MOSCOW — The Russian government on Monday lifted the price controls it had introneed at the beginning of the year.

At a press conference, Deputy Prime Minis-Boris Fyodorov described a Jan. I decree diting ceilings to a range of prices as a "bu-dancratic mistake." He said that Prime Minisr Visior S. Chernomyrdin had signed a new tree turbidding central bodies from regulatcovernment-owned monopolies.

When the price controls were introduced, many observers interpreted the move as a set-back to the policy of free-market reforms supted by President Boris N. Yeltsin.

the abrupt reversal indicated that economic ormers still have a decisive influence within Eussian government, despite the forced

resignation late last year of the acting prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, who was widely regarded as the architect of Russia's transition

Mr. Gaidar was succeeded by Mr. Chernomyrdin, a more conservative figure who had previously been responsible for the oil and gas dustry.

Since taking office, Mr. Chernomyrdin has made a oumber of ambiguous statements, suggesting that be would like to slow down the reforms begun by Mr. Gaidar. But he has also proved anxious to reach a political understanding with the core of the Gaidar team that has nained in the new government.

At Monday's press conference, his first since taking over from Mr. Gaidar as Mr. Yeltsin's principal economic strategist, Mr. Fyodorov praised Mr. Chernomyrdin for willingness to "change even his own decisions if something

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has gone wrong," saying that it was evidence of his "strength and confidence."

Mr. Fyodorov was in the Umted States when the original decree was published. According to Western sources, he immediately called Mr. Chemomyrdin to demand that the decree be

Outlining his general economic policy, Mr. Fyodorov called for a much tighter monetary policy in order to avert the threat of hyperinfla-tion. He said that the Gaidar government had permitted the pouring of "billions of rubles of worthless money" into the economy in response to the pressure of various lobbies.

A former international banker, Mr. Fyodorov served as Russian finance minister prior to the breakup of the Soviet Union. He resigned from the post in disgust in late 1991 and ac-cused Mr. Yeltsin of irresponsible economic

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Cathay Strike Seen Lasting to Holiday

HONG KONG—Cathay PacifAirways Ltd. on Monday offered

flights and led competing carriers day but not by stopping the strike. expected to fly only 22, although it to add new flights to pick up busi
we agree that goodwill gestures

we agree that goodwill gestures ic Airways Ltd. on Monday offered to give its profits for the week of Chinese New Year to charity if striking flight attendants go back to work but the attendants go back

the idea as a public-relations stunt. The offer followed the breakdown of weekend talks aimed at resolving the six-day-old dispute over pay and staffing. Union officials said the strike looked likely to continue through the holiday period, Cathay's busiest season.

The strike has forced Cathay to

Beijing Urges Tight Credit to

Avoid Inflation

BELING - Prime Minister Li Peng on

Monday renewed a call on banks to tight-

en credit to prevent the fast-growing economy from going into an inflationary spiral.

"Banks should play an active role in the

macro-control of the national economy,"

Mr. Li was quoted as saying by major dailies Monday. "The central committee of the Communist Party has clearly sig-

naled that overheated economic growth

conference, the newspapers said.

Mr. Li spoke Saturday at a banking

China's gross pational product expanded

at 12 percent in 1992, recording its highest

growth rate since 1988, when a boom

pushed inflation to more than 20 percent. Inflation last year was 6.2 percent offi-

cially, but the price of retail items grew

faster than 12 percent in main cities. Most

experts believe that inflation will be higher

Mr. Li and Vice Premier Zhu Rongji,

who also addressed the conference, said

banks must become commercial opera-

(AFP, Reuters)

tions instead of government cashiers.

should be prevented."

Cathay's marketing director, Rowland Cobbold, said the offer to donate all profits earned in the seven days starting Wednesday was intended to help passengers during the holiday period. He estimated profits for the week would be around 35 million dollars.

An official from the Flight Atthe strike has forced Cathay to cancel roughly 50 percent of its tendants Union said it was prepared to staff flights over the holi-

like this should be practiced by employers and employees from time to time, but it should not be

because of an industrial action," said Rachel Varghese, executive committee member of the union. We think management is trying to buy public support." The unioo said the talks broke

down because management had insisted on the strike ending before serious negotiating could begin.

Of its 44 scheduled Hong Kong arrivals on Monday, Cathay said it

replaced by charter flights.

In Taiwan, China Airlines said it had added five to eight extra flights a day to Hong Kong and expected to be able to maintain an extra five flights daily for the indefinite fu-ture, said a spokesman, Lodge Lo.

Cathay's shares came under further pressure on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, losing 15 cents to 9.25 dollars. The A shares of its parent, Swire Pacific, slipped 50 cents to 31.00.

A Boomtown Built on Buttons Qiaotou Has 450 Factories and Its Own Tycoons

By Nicholas D. Kristof

New York Times Service
QIAOTOU, China — For a glimpse into China's economic revolution, it is useful to stroll down the main street of this humble little town on the banks of a putrid river in the middle of powhere.

Peasants amble along the dusty pavement, carrying protesting chickens over their shoulders, as rickshaws squeeze by street stalls pressing in on both sides with mounds of bric-a-brac. Yet this remote speck in southeastern China has propelled itself over the last dozen years

into the button capital of the world. Each year, the privately run factories of Qiaotou produce about 12 billion buttons, overwhelmingly the humdrum plastic kind found on cheap shirts and jackets. This button boom, amounting to two buttons annually per inhabitant on earth, has transformed rice paddies into factory districts, and peasants into tycoons.

One of them is Zhan Yusheng, 27, who began making buttons in his home 10 years ago. Today he owns a button factory with 100 employees, and last year he had sales of nearly \$200,000.

Tin planning to start more factories and maybe start exporting," Mr. Zhan said, shaking his 24-karat gold bracelet. He was sitting on a leather couch in the living room of his new sixstory home; he cannot figure out what to do with all the space, so the top three floors are empty.

"I may diversify into manufacturing of tennis shoes," he added. "Who knows what it'll be like in 10 years? But the bigger, the better."

Nobody ever planned for this town of 60,000 to become a button capital. But land is very scarce in this part of Zhejiang Province, so when the Maoist era concluded at the end of the 1970s the peasants were looking for sideline businesses.

Some turned to button making, to supply the Chinese garment industry that was beginning to take off at the same time. The button makers did well, so their neighbors began making buttons as well. Soon most of the villagers were making buttons, and garment factories began sending representatives to buy buttons in bulk.

"Now we need to produce more high-quality buttons," said Cheo Jianlin, 35, Qiaotou's Communist Party secretary. "Then we can expand on the international market."

Seven Hong Kong and Taiwan companies have set up joint ventures, competing with the 450 other button-making factories in town. Some of Qiaotou's buttons are already sent abroad.

In the home of Zheng-Mengqin, 46, a factory owner who sold nearly \$500,000 worth of buttons last year, a quotation of Mao is visible on a mirror, "Marxism-Leninism is the base that guides our thinking." A foreigner pointed out the quotation, a relic of the Cultural Revolution, and a long and awkward silence ensued.

"Yes, it's the truth," Mr. Zheng, a former Red Guard, finally said weakly, and then he offered a modern reinterpretation of Marxism-Leninism: "It's the truth: You've got to struggle for what you get. You've got to struggle!"

MOF Flexes Muscles To Cut Japan's Rates

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune

TOKYO - The Japanese government signaled on Monday its intention to push down interest rates through a massive bond-purchasing program, but easier money is unlikely to prove a quick fix

to the sluggish economy, analysts said.
In an unprecedented move, the Ministry of Finance's Trust Fund Bureau said it would buy 100 billion yen (\$793 million) in bonds directly in the government bond market. It will be the bureau's first outright purchase of bonds in the market, rather than obtaining bonds via a special allocation from the ministry.

"This will put tremendous pressure on the Bank of Japan to lower the discount rate," said Jesper Koll, economist at S.G. Warburg. The ministry's investment also will lower long-term interest rates directly, making it easier for companies to borrow money for capital investment and to refinance tens of billions of dollars of convertible and warrant bonds maturing this year.

Someone with an an almost unlimited pocket bas come into the market." said Marshall Gittler, fixed-income strategist at Merrill Lynch. Although the bureau's monthly investment of 100 billion yen pales in comparison with daily turnover of some 1.0 trillion yen, the market impact will be great because it adds to net demand, he said.

The news sent the bond market soaring to another five-year high. The yield on 145th bond, the benchmark 10-year issue, fell to 4.335 percent from 4.395 percent on Thorsday, the previous day of trading. A Ministry of Finance official said the purpose of its action was not to manipulate market rates but to diversify the fund bureau's portfolio. A sharp rise in savings to the postal banking system, which are administered by the Trust Fund Bureau, increased the need for such a move, be said.

The official added that the ministry had acted with the central bank's blessing. "Even if our intention had been to lower rates, the

BOJ could have stopped us if they hadn't approved," he said.

The ministry's action was expected to force banks to lower their prime rates to compete for lending business.

Lower prime rates, in turn, will pinch profits at the banks, which are already straining under the weight of tens of billions of dollars of soured loans. The Bank of Japan is keen to avoid further injury to a banking sector whose health will be key to funding an economic

Mr. Koll said the central bank could decide to cut the discount rate by three-quarters of a point to 2.5 percent at oext week's meeting of Bank of Japan branch managers. Economic data continue to underscore slack private demand and December money supply data due out Thursday are likely to show the fourth straight month of vear-to-vear decline.

Other economists, however, argue that the central bank will wait to see the effects of the supplementary budget passed last month before considering another rate cut.

Either way, the economy is likely to remain sluggish uptil later this year. Corporations, hurdened with bloated inventories and excess capacity, see little reason to take out fresh loans. Consumers, scared by the prospect of lower bonuses or losing their jobs, are stashing their money in the bank.



Very briefly:

 Quntus said it planned to cut 1,835 jobs on top of the 5,000 already announced as part of a program to reduce costs by 158 million dollars (\$106 millioo); the cuts amount to 9 percent of the carrier's work force of 20,000 following its recent merger with Australian Airlines.

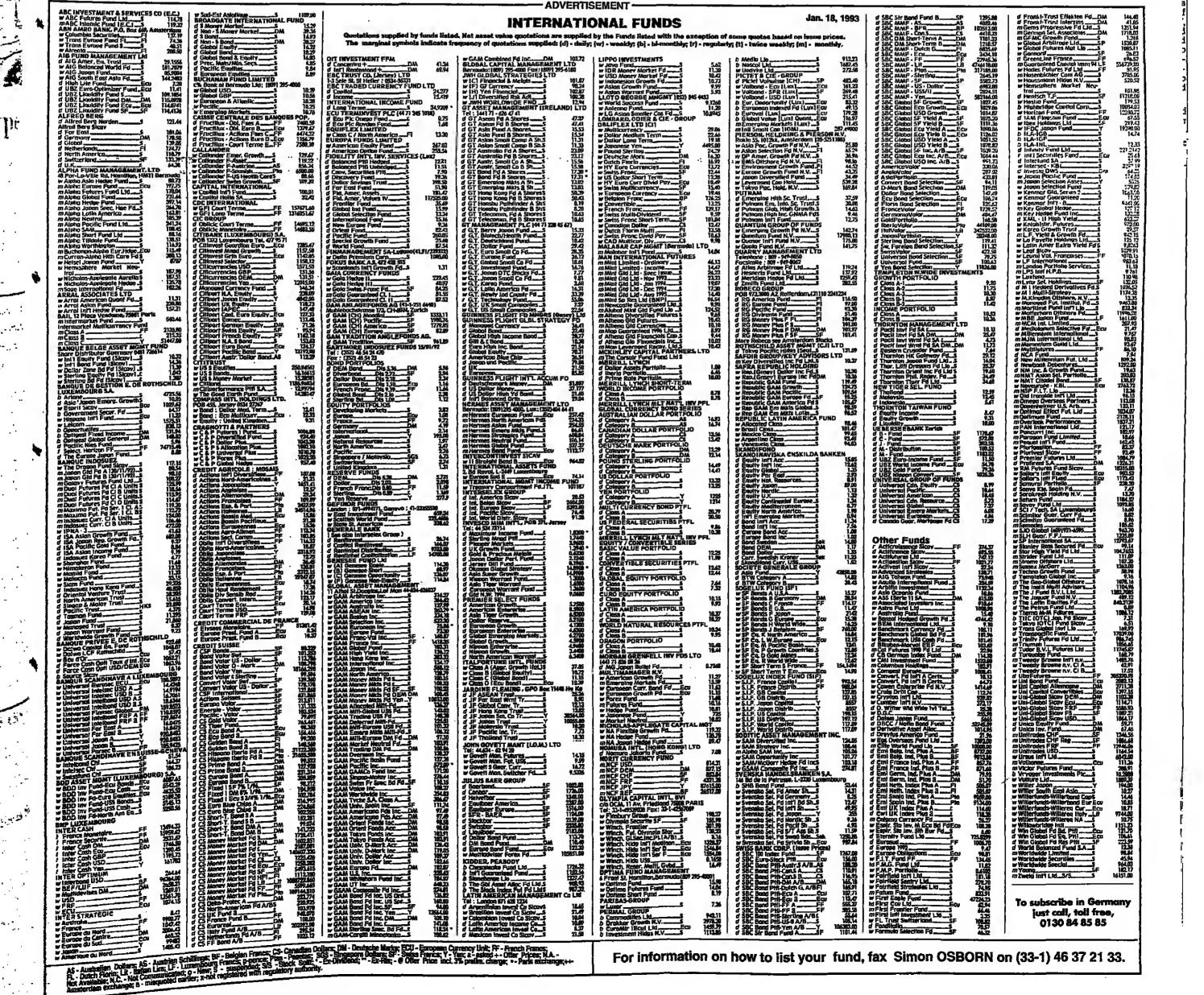
Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corp., a unit of Royal Dutch/Shell, said it agreed with partners including the International Finance Corp. on plans for a \$667 million refinery with capacity of 110,000 barrels a day.

Daiwa Bank Ltd. and Chiba Bank Ltd. had their credit ratings lowered by Moody's Investors Service Inc., which cited uncertainties about asset quality and Daiwa's weak earnings outlook; Daiwa's senior debt rating was cut to Al from Aa3 and Chiba's was reduced to A2 from Aa3.

• NEC Corp. responded to price-cutting by foreign makers in Japan by unveiling six personal computers, based on Intel Corp.'s 486 chip, with three times the power of their predecessors without raising prices.

 Sega Enterprises Ltd. raised its consolidated pretax profit forecast for the year to March 31 to 58 billion yen (\$460 million) from 46,5 billion yen previously due to higher-than-expected sales of home video games.

 Siemens AG said it formed a joint venture with Shanghai AJ Corp. and Shanghai Xin Guang Telecommunications Factory for the production, marketing and servicing of Siemens automatic branch exchanges. AFX. AFP, Bloomberg



SPORTS TENNIS

Becker Is Bounced in Australia

Jarryd Notches the Upset, Courier and Seles Win Easily

By Christopher Clarey

MELBOURNE - Boris Becker, the young man who would again be king, was ranting at the strings of this racket, rolling his eyes at the umpire and shouting pleas at the -gusty, pale blue sky.

For a player like John McEnroe, "this can be a positive sign. For Becker, this usually spells disaster.

He had arrived here as the hoti lest property in men's tennis. He i had a new coach, a fresh commitment to the sport and three straight tournament victories to his credit in Paris, Frankfurt and, just over a week ago, Qatar. But all of that mattered little to Anders Jarryd of Sweden in Monday's first round at the Australian Open, as he put a stunning and summary end to the seeded Becker's hopes for a second title in Melbourne.

Jarryd's 3-6, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2 victory on the Stadium Court was the first major upset of the new "year and the only upset of a first day's play in which the top-seeded man, Jim Courier, and the topseeded woman, Monica Seles, both -ucruised to straight-set victories.

"There are always shocks," Cou-'rier would say later. "It just despends how severe they are."

A Jarryd victory over Becker wouldn't have been much of a shock in 1985, when Jarryd was ranked fifth in the world. But in -recent years, the mild-mannered Swede has focused increasingly on doubles, teaming with Australian John Fitzgerald to win three legs of

the Grand Slam in 1991. In the last six months of 1992, . Jarryd won a total of two singles matches in 11 tournaments and with his ranking at 151, an 11-year low, he was forced to qualify for the main draw in Melbourne. He did so easily despite oppressive heat, beating three opponents without dropping a set.

"It was the first time in a long time that I can ever remember having to qualify," said Jarryd. 32. "1 wanted to play a lot of tennis and get ready for the doubles. But when a saw Boris in the draw, I figured it awould be too tough for me."

It did indeed look too tough in the first set, as Becker controlled play and held service consistently. But midway through the second set, Jarryd began to find his range and began picking on the German's backhand with regular success.

In mid-November, when Becker stormed through an elite field to win the ATP Tour World Championship in Frankfurt, he was remarkably solid and aggressive from the haseline. Monday, on the rubherized Rebound Ace surface of the Stadium Court, he was off his rhythm from the backcourt and managed to convert on only 53 percent of his first serves.

He blamed part of his troubles on a pulled muscle in his right thigh that he said began bothering him in his semifinal victory in Qatar over Stefan Edberg.

"I had treatment all day yester-day," said Becker, "I thought about withdrawing, but I figured that I

had come all this way, so that I should give it a try. I was hoping for a short match.'

Becker's loss was more than a blow to his comeback; it was a blow to a tournament that already had lost one of its show courts and two of its biggest attractions: Andre Agassi and Goran Ivanisevic.

The show court, No. 2, is out of commission until at least Friday because of water damage inflicted hy recent heavy rains. Agassi with-drew Wednesday with hronchitis; Ivanisevic did so on Sunday because of a stress fracture in his left

But the Open still has its defending singles champions. Seles advanced with a 6-1, 6-2 victory over Gloria Pizzichini of Italy. Courier advanced with a 7-5, 6-0, 6-3 victory over Lars Jonsson of Sweden. It was Courier's first nonexhibition match since Dec. 6, when he clinched the American team's Da-

"I didn't play in the Grand Slam Cup; I took that week off and laid on the beach," said Courier. "You

vis Cup victory in Fort Worth, Tex-

as, by beating Jakob Hlasek of

yourself. I thought I played well today. I certainly don't want to peak if I can help it this early, but that's not really under my control."

The only thing beyond Seles's control was a group of irrepressible fans who took delight in occasionally grunting along with her as she whacked her two-fisted groundstrokes in warmups.

"There were just having a lot of fun, so I thought I should just go along with it," Seles said. "There will always be some people who have to let your body rest occasion-ally. You can't just keep pushing won't."

Australian Open's First-Round Results

MEN
Simples, first round
Richard Kralicuk 19), Neiherlands, def.
Lors-Anders Wahlgren, Swiden, 4-1, 6-2, 6-1;
Marcelo Filippini, Uruguov, def. Claudia Mezzadri, Switzerland, 6-3, 6-3, 1-0, retired; Jamie
Margan, Australia, def. Simon Youi, Australia,
6-1, 6-3, 6-1; Fabrico Samiara, France, def. Andrew McLeon, Australia, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2; Mark
Woodforde, Australia, def. Joern Renzembrita,
Germany, 6-4, 6-3, 6-3; Tadd Witsken, U.S., def.
Gary Muller, South Africa, 7-5, 6-2, 7-4 (7-4).
Chris Garner, U.S., def. Jooc Curho-dilva,
Portugal, 7-5, 6-1, 6-3; Andrei Chesnokov, Rusta,
def. Braderick Oyke, Australia, 6-3, 7-5, 5-7,
6-2; Kenneth Carleon, Deamark, def. Marcas
Aurello Gorriz, Spein, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1; Jan
Siernerink, Netherlands, def. Patrick Ratier,
Australia, 4-6, 2-6, 4-5, 6-4, 6-7; Lara Koslowaki,
Germany, def, Omar Camporese, Italy, 7-5, 2-4 Germany, def. Omar Comparese, Italy, 7-5, 2-4, 3-4, 7-6 | 7-3|, 4-2,

Robbie Weiss, U.S., def. Richey Renebe U.S., 3-6, 7-6 17-51, 6-2, 2-4, 6-2; Sergi Zrugus U.S., 3-6, 7-6, 17-51, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2; Seroil Brusuero 1151, Spain, def. Thomas Enqvist, Swedan, 6-3, 6-7, 16-8), 4-6, 6-1; Jim Grahh, U.S., def. Andrei Cherkasov, Russia, 6-3, 7-4, 17-41, 0-4, 6, 6-3; Keily Jones, U.S., def. Christion So-coanu, Germany, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3), Anders Jarryd, Sweden, def. Borls Becker 141, Germany, 3-6, 7-5, 3-6, 3-6, 2-6, 19-corel 1111, France, def. Ronald Agenor, Haltl. 7-5, 6-4, 6-2, Health Denman, Australia, def. Jeremy Borts, Britain, 6-6, 3-6, 3-6, 1-5, Carlos Casta 1121, Spain, def. Francisco Rols, Spain, 6-4,6-3, 7-6; John Filzoerold, Australia, def. Olego Pe-rez, Uruguay, 6-3, 4-5, 7-4, 6-1; Michael

Stich | 14|, Germany, def_Alex O'Brien, U.S., & 4, 7-5, 6-2; Nicklas Kuitf, Sweden, def, Grani Doyle, Austrolia, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1; Mark Kail, U.S., def. Nicolas Pereira, Venezuela, 7-6 (7-5), 1-6. def. Nicolas Pereira, Venezuela, 7-6 (7-5). 1-6-4-0, 6-2; Todd Woodbridge, Austrolla, def. Cris-flano Caratti, Italy, 6-2, 4-6, 5-7, 7-5, 6-1. Alberto Moncini, Arpentina, def. Horsi Stoff, Austria, 7-4 19-71, 6-3, 6-2; Mortin Damm. Czech Republic, def. Korsten Brassch, Germany, 6-2, 7-4 18-61, 6-2; Petr Korda 171, Czech Republic, def. Chuck Adoms. U.S., 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3; Jim Courier 111, U.S. def. Lors Joneson, Sweden, 7-5, 6-0, 6-3; Luiz Matter, Brazil, def. Gianiuco Pazzi, Italy, 6-2, 2-4-6 Lors Joneson, Sweden, 7-3, e4, e3; Luz mater, Brozil, def. Glanican Pazzi, Italy, 6-2, 2-6, 2-7; Andrel Olivovskiy, Russia, def. Javier Sanchez, Spain, e-3, 6-4, 6-7 (e-7), 7-6 17-11. Richard Fromberg, Australia, def. Markus Zoecke, Germany, 7-6 (7-3), 6-7 (5-7), 6-1, 6-3, Andrel Madwedev. Ukrains, def. Wally Masur, Australia, 6-7 (5-7), 6-1, 7-5, 6-4.

WOMEN Stories, first round

Singles, first round

Nicole Arendi, U.S., dei. Pairicia Turobini,
Argentina, 60, 61; Pairicia Hv. Canada, def.
Sabine Appelmans, Belgium, 6-2, 6-4; Jano
Novatna 181, Czech Resubbic, def. Sandrine
Testud, France, 6-2, 6-4; Pathy Fendick, U.S.,
def. Jessica Emmons, U.S., 6-1, 6-3; Mono
Endo, Japon, def., Judith Wissaere, Austria, 3-4,
6-4, 6-4; Nanne Dahlman, Finland, def. Riko
Hiraki, Japan, 6-2, 7-6 (7-31; Zine GarrisonJackson 161, U.S., def. Amonda Coetzer,
South Africa, 6-4, 4-4, 6-3.
Gigi Fernandez, U.S., def. Resalva Folibank-Nidelfer, South Africa, 6-2, 6-2; Shaun
Statford, U.S., def. Lavisa Nelland, Latvio, 6-4.

Italy, 63. 64; Monleve Klene, Netherlands, def. Maja Zivec-Skulj, Germany, 6-1, 44, 7-5; Denne Faber, U.S., def. Caroline Kuhirnan, U.S., 7-6 [7-3], 7-6 (7-3); Monleo Seles II II. Yu-

U.S., 7-6 (7-3); A. (7-3); Monico Sete III., Yu-geslovic, def. Gioria Pizzichial, Ilaly, 6-1, 6-2; Maria Strondlund, Sweden, def. Emanusia Zardo, Switzerland, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3. Natalio Boudone, holv.def. Fone L.J., China, 6-1, 1-6, 6-3; Lindsay Davenport, U.S., def. Alexan-dra Fusal, France, 7-5, 6-1; Stephanie Reite, U.S., def. Christelle Fouche, Switzerland, 6-2, 6-3; Roska Zrubakava, Slovakla, def. Tami Whit-Inger, U.S., 6-4, 6-3; Conchita Martinez (6), Spoin, def. Stephanie Roffler, Netterlands, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1; Sondra Wasserman, Betslum, def. 6-4, 6-1; Sondra Wasserman, Belgiun Rene Simpson-Alter, Conada, 7-5, 7-5.

Karin Kachwendt, Germany, def. Nadine Ercegovic, Croatia, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4; Silke Meier, Germany, def. Nana Miyasi, Japan, 6-1, 6-2; Shi-hing Wans, Taiwan, def. Pathi O'Reilly, U.S., 6-1, 6-2; Loura Gildemeister, Peru, dei, Sandra Dopter, Austria, 6-3, 6-7; Manuela Malevo-Fragniere 191, Switzerland, def. Angelia Gayaldan, Mexica, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2; Mirlam Oremans, Neineriands, def. Amy Frazier, U.S., 6-4, 6-1; Kimika Date, Japan, def. Elena Brioukhovets, Ukraine, 6-3, 6-2.

Julie Haiard, France, def, Maya Kidawaki, Japan, 6-6, 6-1; Nicole Provis, Australia, def. Jones 40, 64; Nicole Provis, Australia, det. Anno-maria Faldenyi, Hunsary, 6-2, 6-3; Wil-Irud Prabsi, Germany, def. Jane Toylor, Aus-rollia, 6-0, 6-3; Petra Thoren, Finland, det. Yane Komia, Japan, 6-3, 7-6 17-31; Natholis Touria 1131, France, def. Lelia Meskhi, Geor-



100 margin 100 m

Boris Becker: "I figured that I had come all this way, so that I should give it a try."

2 0 0 43

NHL Standings

WALES CONFERENCE

Virginia Stops Duke's Streak

By Anthony Cotton

DURHAM, North Carolina — Virginia, which had not won at Cameron Indoor Stadium since Dec. 8, 1982, had little trouble bringing an end to No. 3 Duke's 36-game homecourt winning streak, 77-69.

The triumph extended the nation's longest winning streak — which began last season — to 16 and improved the Cavaliers' Atlantic Coast Conference record to 4-0. They are 11-0 overall

Duke (12-2, 2-2 ACC) had not lost at home since an 87-75 setback to North Carolina on March 4, 1990. It might have been lucky to shoot poorly yet escape Cameron with a 65-56 victory over Iowa in a physically grueling contest on Saturday; Sunday, also amiss from the field (37 percent) and pounded beneath the backboards (a 50-37 edge to Virginia) the Blue Devils were just soundly beaten.

"I can't think of any area where we outplayed them," said an assistant coach, Tonamy Amaker, Five Cavaliers scored in double figures, led by Cornel Parker's 16 points. Just as impressive as the balance was how Virginia constantly pushed the ball up the court, getting a number of easy baskets, and controlled the half-court

offense, getting I8 offensive rebounds.

Early in the second half, the Duke gnard Bobby Hurley (team-high 17 points) converted a 4-point play, hitting a 3-point field goal and adding a free throw after being fouled on the shot by the Virginia guard Cory Alexander.

The play cut Virginia's lead to 33-32 and gave the vociferous Duke fans a chance to air out their leathery lungs. But Alexander took the inbounds pass, dribbled upcourt and stuck a

jumper in Hurley's face.
"In this game, playing against Duke, you can't rely on the revenge factor." Alexander said. "But we were confident. I kept telling our guys over and over that we were going to win."

• Kansas (14-1) jumped from fourth to first

Monday in The Associated Press poll after. winning three games last week, while Kentucky, Michigan and Duke — the former Nos. 1-3 -

each lost one. (See Scoreboard)
Long Beach State (12-1) joined the poll, at No. 25, for the first time since the early 1970s. when Jerry Tarkanian was coach. ...

SIDELINES

West Indies Wins Cricket's Series

MELBOURNE (AP) - The West Indies beat Australia by four wickets Monday to win the World Series competition and reclaim its superiority in one-day cricket.

Richie Richardson's new-look side swept past Australia in consecutive games in the best-of-three series, winning its first one-day tournament of any kind since former captain Viv Richards' side scored a corresponding victory in 1988-89.

• The sixth one-day international match between India and England. moved from Ahmedabad because of religious riots, will be played in the Gwalior on March 5 at the end of 10-week tour, officials said Monday.

Barrasso: A Pox on the Penguins PITTSBURGH (AP) — Tom Barrasso, the top goaltender of the NHL

Pittshurgh Penguins, has the chickenpox after all.

Barrasso was diagnosed last week as having the contagious disease; then team officials announced that he merely had the flu; Harry Sanders.

n team spokesman, said Sunday night that Barrasso does indeed have chickenpox. Sanders said he could not explain the changing diagnoses.

For the Record

Steve Cauthen, the American who became a British champion jockey. and Sheikh Mohammed's Darley Stud announced Monday the end of one of thoroughhred racing's most successful partnerships after failing to agree on terms for the 1993 season. (Reuters) (Reuters)

Howard Twitty birdied three of the last four holes, shot 4-under 68 and beat Joey Sindelar by four strokes in the Hawaiian Open for his first PGA victory since 1980. Paul Azinger was third, a stroke behind Sindelar. (UPI) France, despite its disappointment in England, will almost certainly field the same team for its Five Nations rugby union match against Scotland on Jan. 31 in Paris, officials said. (AFP)

Hiro Matsushita, despite being sidelined by a broken thigh part of the 1992 season, has become the first Japanese driver to reach \$1 million in career prize winnings on the Indy car and stock car racing circuits. (AP)

SCOREBOARD

BASINETE/AVENUE

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE .500 .583 .526 .516 .394 .314 .294 13 20 11 24 10 24 .694 .595 .515 WESTERN CONFERENCE

.618 .529 .294 .226 .063 | Pocific Division | Price | P

Major College Scores

Delaware 73. Maine 71 Drexel 73. New Hampshire 52 Temple 74. St. Basaventure 58 Yole 57. Swarthmare 44 Yole 57, Swarthmard 44
SOUTH
Appalachian St, 78, Davidson 69
E. Tennessee 51, 98, Furman 82
Georgia Southern 71, VMI 70
Marshall 62, Cifadel 50

Virginia 77, Doke # MIDWEST Wis.-Milwaukee 78. CS Northridge FAR WEST New Mexica 77, San Olego 51. 52 Texas-El Pasa 69, Hawall 68

College Basketball's Top 25

The Associated Press' poll, with first-place

1. Konsos (45) _____ 14-1 2. Indiana (7) ____ 15-2 3. Nerth Carolina (61 14-1 1,510 4. Kenlucky _____ 5. Michigan 121 ____ 6. Duke ____ 1,362 1,358 1,339 1,232 1,164 1,026 924 888 737 694 647 562 513 495 394 386 327 320 12-2 11-6 12-1 11-1 14-2 9-2 12-3 9-1 10-2 13-3 10-2 10-3 10-3 11 Purdue 14. lowe _____ 15. UNLV ____ 16. Georgia Tech 17. Connecticul __

CAMPABLL CONFERENCE Morris Division

W L T Pis GF GA

27 16 6 60 145 130

26 19 3 55 202 167

22 17 6 50 156 152

5 61 206 133 SUNDAY'S RESULTS Yseboert 1181, Yzerman (34), Racing Ciccorelli 1191 2. Kennedy 1111. Gollonf (3): Faust 111. Brind'Amour (20) 2. Acton 151. Shats an sool—Defrail Ion Soderstrom) 9-18-9-36. Philadelphia Ion Cheveldos 19-8-19-27.

Weshlepton 9 2 3—5
Tompa Bay 1 1 1 1—2
Ridley (16), MacDermid 17), Elynuik 1121.
Cate (14), Miller 113); Tucker (7), Cole (5),
OliMaia (5), Shats on soci—Washinston lon
Berperani 9-12-12—33. Tampa Bay Ion Bedupre) 10-5-10-31.

Buttola 1 1 2 0-2

Edmantos 0 1 1 1-3

Prestev (8). Sutton (5); Corson (9). Buchberger (7), Ciper (5). Shots on goal-Butfold Ion Tugnutt) 12-9-90-30. Edmonton (on L T Pts GF GA
12 4 64 202 157
18 4 52 184 162
18 3 49 154 146
19 6 48 186 182
22 4 44 184 172 Droper) 10-12-10-1--33. N.Y. (sianders

Mullen | 111, Flottev (7), P. Torpeon Delgarno (7), Loiselle (5), Vukota (2) / S. Turgeon (10), Lamb (2), Shots on goal—New York (on Sidorkiewicz, Berthioume) 10-16-9-35. Oltawa (on Fitzpatrick) 12-10-11—33.

Officer (on Fixed rick) 12-18-11-33.
Tarento 1.1 2-18-11-33.
Tarento 2.1 2.1 2-18-11-33.
Feorson 131, Gilmour (187, Hers (81) Chelles (12), Chicoga Goulet (13) 4, Smith, 151.
Shots an sequi-Toronto Jan Betfour) 7-17-9-33. Chicoga (on Fuhr, Warnsley) 6-11-7-24.

GRICKET ONE-DAY INTERNATIONAL

lodia innings; 223 England innings; 234 WORLD SERIES LIMITED OVERS FINAL WORLD SERIES LIMITED OVER:
IBest-of-three, second moto:
Austrollo vs. West Indies
Acador, in Melbourne
Australia Imines: 147
West Indies Immines: 148-6
Resulf: West Indies won by four wick

WORLD CUP QUALIFIER Africa Group C Angolo & Egypt 0

TRANSACTIONS

1582 2 51-7 1-1-7

ex ...

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- :

BASEBALL American Leopus CALIFORNIA—Traded Leo Sieves, first basemon, la Montreal far Jeff Tusk pilcher; assigned Toss to Vancouver, PCL_Agreed to one-year contract with Steve Frey, pilcher, and minor-league contract with Stan Javier,

pufficider.
CHICAGO—Agreed three-veet contract

CHICAGO—Agreed investment contract with Ron Kurkovice, colored be one-year controct Mork Gordner, pilcher.

MILWAUKEE—Agreed be one-year controcts with Amersholl Bode and Rafael Novae, pilchers, invited Bobby Hughes and Mike Matheny, colchers; Kenny Feither and Larry Matheny, cortchers: Konny Felber and Larry Sheets, outfielders: William Searc, Initedem and Mott Maysey, Pilcher, in spring inhibited as non-roster players. Named Mike Epsielo manager, Mike Caldwell Pilching coach and Jon Post, Pilting coach of Helena.

SEATTLE—Jim Converse, Brion Fisher, Dave Masters, Mike Walker, Bob Walcott, Mike Hampton, Shayen Estes and Ron, Willom, pitchers; Jim Companis, Mike Fitzserald, and Chris Haward, calchers; Mike Blowers. **Bright Turong and Shane Turner, Infletters**

spring Iraining us non-roster Pidyers.
TEXAS—Agreed to one-veor contracts with
Matt Whiteside, Don Smith and Jeff Bronkey,
pitchers, and Dovid Huise, outfletder, Agreed to two-year contract with Gary Redus, out-lielder, and one-year contract with Craig Lef-

ferts, pitcher.
TORONTO—Agreed to a one-year contract \ \ 7
with Al Letter, pitcher, and minor-league con-Iroct with Dick Schofleid, shortstop.

Notional League
ATLANTA—Agraed to ene-year contract
with Maryin Freeman, Pilcher.
CHICAGO—Invited Jose Soutista, Bill
Brennon, Biolse listey, Daye Smith and Mike York, pilchers: Orlando Mercado, catcher Keni Anderson, infleidor, and Scoti Wade an Eduardo Zambrana, autifielders, to sprint frainling as non-raster players.

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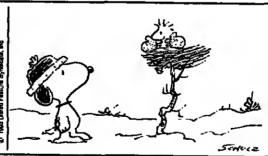
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REX MORGAN





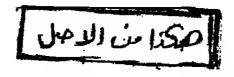


J

GARFIELD



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SPORTS FOOTBALL

Scoring, Stats Of Title Games

First Goarter
But—FG Christle 21, 9:17.
Mio—FG Stoyonovich 51, 13:00.
Second Quarter
But—Thomas 17 pass from Kelly (Christle Rick).

Rick], :40. Buf—FG Christie 33, 2:59. Third George

Sui-Dovis 2 run (Christifi kick), 1:58.

Bui-FG Christie 21, 11:33.

Fourth Quarter

Bui-FG Christie 31, :84.

Allo-Duper 15 pass from Marino vich kick), 7:38. Bui-FG Christle 38, 12:23. 22-45-2 6-25 4-37 4-3 5-40 23:41

All Lorin I I-là Reed 2-4. Kefly 3-4. Gordner 3-iminus II. Milanti, Humphrey 8-22. Craver 2-I3. Migrino I-lantos 21. Pessias—Buttob, Kelly 17-24-2-177, Milanti, Pessias—Buttob, Kelly 17-24-2-177, Milanti,

Marina 22-45-2-86.
Rectiving—Buffel, Yhomas 5-70, Dovis 452. Recd 3-25, Laffon 2-19, McKetter 1-11, Met-zelaars 1-4, Gardner 1-Imfras 41. Mismil-Jockson-5-71, Humphrev-5-41, Morrin-3-50 Cay-fon 3-32, Duner 2-34, Bonks 2-18, Crover 2-15, Allaged Field Goal—Buffelo, Christie 38,

DALLAS

3 7 7 13—58
SAN FRANCISCO 7 3 2 2—20
First Guerter

Ocl—PG Elliott 28, 8:20,
SF—Young 1 run (Coter kickl, 11:11,
Sacend Goorter

Ocl—E. Smith 5 run (Elliott kick), 9:55,
SF—FG Coter 28, 13:41,
Tillind Querter

Ocl—Johnston 4 run (Elliott kickl, 4:15,
SF—FG Coter 42, 8:35,
Fourth Querter

Dol—E. Smith 16 poss from Alkman (Elliott kickl, 2:35,
F—Rices poss from Young (Coter kickl, 10:38,

SF-RiceSpass from Young (Color kick), 18-18.

Rushes-yards Passing Return yards Punts Fumbles-lost

cisco, Watters 11-49, Young 8-33, Rai

cisco, Watters 11-ev, Tuning to 24-34-0-322. San Francisco, Young 25-35-3-113. Receiving—Dallas, E.Smith 7-69, Irvin 6-86. Johnston 4-26. Harper 3-117. Novocok 3-28. K.Martin 1-6. San Francisco, Rice 6-722, Wotters 6-69, Rathman 4-31, Jones 3-48. Taylor 3-33, Sherrord 1-15, Missed Field Gools—Dollos, Ellioft 43, Son

Stylish Cowboys Dominate the Fumbling 49ers, 30-20

Alvin Harper took the ball away from Eric Davis for a 38-yard completion that set up a Dallas touchdown

Dallas Off to Super Bowl, Its First in 14 Years

By Thomas George New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO - It was youth vs. experience. No, it was more like a young team teaching an older one some new tricks.

The Dallas Cowboys zipped past the San Francisco 49ers, 30-20, on Sunday with such style and grace that one could have sworn that one of the 49er championship teams of the 1980s was masquerading in blue and white. A long catch and run here. A leaping grab there. Two fumbles and two interceptions forced by the guys in blue.

The Cowboys, coming back onto the field after halftime with a 10-10 tie, blew the 49ers away in the second half before a shocked seliout crowd at Candlestick Park. They are the National Conference champions after being a 1-15 team in 1989.

Away to Super Bowl XXVII they go, up next against the American Conference cham-pion Buffalo Bills. The game is two weeks away, in the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California, but the Cowboys will be flying awfully high well before then. This was big. This was earned.

Dallas, going to the Super Bowl for the first time in 14 years, dominated the third quarter and much of the start of the fourth, building a 17-13 lead after three quarters and a 24-13 bulge with 12 minutes 25 seconds to play.

Dallas took the opening kickoff in the second half and rolled downfield, setting the tone

for the entire half. There was a 16-yard pass to Michael Irvin and a 38-yard toss Alvin Harper, who made a circus catch. Daryl John-ston finished the 78-yard drive with a 3-yard scoring run with 10:45 left in the third quarter. San Francisco answered with Mike Cofer's field goal of 42 yards that cut the lead to 17-13

with 6:25 left in the third quarter.

But Dallas quickly put 7 points back up, and in the final quarter the Cowboys found success with quick slant patterns to their wideouts that the 49ers could not cover or contain. Two such throws to Irvin and Emmitt Smith's two catches in the flat for 16 yards helped give Dallas a 24-13 lead. Smith scored

oo one of those 16-yarders, catching the ball

short and darting into the end zone. Jerry Rice tried to bring the 49ers back. His 5-yard scoring grab with 4:22 left made it 24-20. But Dallas answered with another score, this one set up by a 70-yard pass from Troy Aikman to Harper to the San Francisco 9. Kelvin Martin's 6-yard scoring catch (the extra point was blocked) made it 30-20.

James Washington with 1:58 left near midfield and that put the game on ice for Dallas. Aikman, who completed 24 of 34 passes for 322 yards, was brilliant. Smith, who ran for 114 yards, was exceptional, and the Dallas receivers were acrobatic, the defense superb. It was all Dallas in a game where the Cowboys applied constant pressure and played catch-

us-if-you-can. The 49ers could not. Two San Francisco turnovers helped Dallas keep pace with the 49ers in the first half. In the first quarter, the Cowboys managed only 2 rushing yards and were successful on none of their three third-down plays. Yet, Dallas trailed by only 7-3 after the first quarter, led

Dallas Big Favorite

RENO, Nevada - The Dallas Cowboys have been listed as 7-point favorites over the Buffalo Bills in the Super Bowl. Harrah's Hotel also set an over-under line of 44 points for the game.

by 10-7 late in the half and finished the first wo quarters tied with the 49ers.
All of the Dallas points followed 49er turn-

And uncharacteristic of the 49ers, they made critical mistakes in other areas that helped keep things tight in the first half. The game offered an unusual start. It was

only three plays old when most of the Dallas defense breezed into the 49ers' backfield with a full blitz. Young stood poised and made the right read, lofting a beautifully arched pass to Rice, who had outrun cornerback Isaac Holt across the middle. Rice turned the grab into what looked like a 63-yard touchdown pass. Bot the play was nullified. The 49ers' All-Pro guard, Guy McIntyre, was guilty of hold-

The 49ers were forced to punt and then made Dallas do the same on its first possession after five plays. The Cowboys' Mike Saxon booted a high, rolling kick that was dying short, well in front of 49er returner Alan Grant near his 20.

Grant raced up to try to exich the punt and to prevent it from rolling inside the 20 for bad field position. He was hammered by Dixon Edwards, fumbled, and the Cowboys' Daryl Steve Young was intercepted by free safety Johnston recovered at the San Francisco 22.

The 49ers' defense was magnificent on the following series. It allowed an Irvin catch of 21 yards to the I, but from there would not let Dallas into the end zone. Lin Elliott's 20-yard field goal gave Dallas a 3-0 lead with 8:20 left

in the first quarter. Both teams used their fullbacks - Johnston for Dallas and Tom Rathman for the 49ers in a variety of ways in the first half. Both threw to their fullbacks more frequently than usual. Both sent their fullbacks in constant motion before the snap. Johnston had one carry for 4 vards and three catches for 23 yards in the

Rathman figured prominently in the 49ers saining the lead on the drive after Elliott's

half. Rathmao had one run for 6 yards and

four catches for 33 yards.

Marc Logan got it started nicely for San Francisco with a 50-yard kickoff return to the Dallas 48. Rathman then caught a swing pass for 10 yards. Young finished the drive by sliding left and driving behind his offensive line into the end zone from the Dallas 1 for a 7-3 49er lead with 3:49 left in the first quarter. Entering the second quarter. Cofer missed a 47-yard field-goal attempt wide left.

Though Cofer's miss gave Dallas the ball at its 29, the Cowboys were unable to move any farther than their 37 before punting. On the 49ers first play after the punt, Ricky Watters rambled off left tackle for 16 yards, was stripped of the ball by cornerback Larry Brown, and cornerback Kevin Smith recovered at the San Francisco 39 with 9:22 left.

Again, a 49er turnover led to a Dallas score. as the Cowboys drove the 39 yards in seven plays for Smith's 4-yard scoring run with 5:05 left. On the score, Johnston threw a key block, bouncing linebacker Bill Romanowski inside and freeing Smith to bounce easily outside to

Another crucial 49er mistake was a holding penalty on defensive tackle Pierce Holt on Smith on a third-and-6 pass from the 49er 7. Aikman had thrown deep and high in the end zone on the play but instead, Holt's penalty gave Dallas the ball at the San Francisco 4 and a fresh set of downs,

San Francisco would tie the score on a 10play, 65-yard drive capped by Coler's 28-yard field goal with 1:19 left in the half. Elliott missed from 43 yards with eight

The 49ers led in total yards by 168 to 141, punted only once in the half and led Dallas in sacks by four to one, The fumbles were the equalizers.

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NOTICE DAME & PLACE DES VOSGES

Bills: What 'Pulling Together Can Do'

By Richard Justice

Washington Post Service
MIAMI — Io the end, none of it mattered to the Buffalo Bills, oot the Miami Dolphins' pregame barking, not the criticism of the decision to bring back Jim Kelly, not the oogoing questions about their character and commitment. None of it mattered this sunny afternoon because the Bills walked into Joe Robbie Stadium and were the same as they ever were in methodically pounding the Dolphins 29-10, for their third straight AFC championship

Once, the Bills were the ones who did the dances and the taunting, then didn't always have the walk to match the talk, then lost a pair of Super Bowls, But this was before they opened these playoffs by rallying from a 32-point deficit to beat

game on the road in 11 years. The Bills these days are as much substance as style and now they're about to join the 1972-74 Dolphins

As spectacular as they've be as the only NFL teams to play in

"You look at this team and I think it's going to be known as one Kelly said. what 47 guys pulling together can

do. Sioce falling behind Houston, 35-3, ago in the playoff's opening round, the Bills have played 2½ games that rank with any in history. They ontscored the Oilers,

Jim Kelly walking off the field in Miami: "The sweetest victory I've ever been involved with."

were in such total control of this 29-

10 massacre that there very well could

he a carry-over in the Super Bowl on Jan. 31 in Pasadena, California. The

By George Vecsey

New York Times Service

IAMI — All week long, this game had the clammy feeling of the Runnerup Bowl, which the pre-merger National Football League used to force upon two burt and bumiliated squads.

The Bills and the Dolphins. For third place. Except that this time, the

But around the third period Sunday, as the Bills were violently

league, in all its wisdom, played it the same day as the National

rebuffing the Dolphins — basically picking them up and flinging them back — the thought occurred to me that the Bills were gaining a valuable thing known as confidence. The Bills

new humble Buffalo Bills have a real shot at redemption of their two

way we can," said Clifford Hicks, a cornerback who honed in on Dan

now. Is this the best one? Yes, because we're living in the present."

The Bills were immensely proud of coming out of the wild-card games, the extra money-making, television-pleasing buffer zone of first-round

playoff games, involving teams that almost, nearly, coulda, woulda, shoulda, won a division title.

comeback from 32 points down against Houston and then two grinding victories in Prusburgh and in Miami, right in front of jut-jawed Don Shula, in the Dolphins' pastel playhouse.

Shula is not unaware of his statistical place in history. The team's pregame notes begin with this notation: "The Miami Dolphins, the winning against the past two deeples." Shula have

gest team in professional sports over the past two decades . . . " Shula has

never minded noting that no other team had reached three straight Super

Bowls, the way the Dolphins did after the seasons of 1971 through 1973.

reserved for teams that fail in the Super Bowl, the only true failure in

American sports, the only loss that implies a shortage of character.

But now the Bills have done it. And now the Bills stare into the abyss.

The Bills have reached the Super Bowl the hard way, via a stupendous

Some people will say the wild card is backing in, but we'll do it any

"We've made great comebacks," Hicks continued. "I'm just so happy

Conference championship.

Vantage

Super Bowl losses.

Marino's rushed passes all afternoon.

Point

The Bills Have Shed That Buffaloed Look

Houston, before they went to Pitts-burgh and won their first playoff to 16 during that stretch and look very much like a team capable of ending the NFC's eight-year win-As spectacular as they've been the past three weeks, the Bills will

three straight Super Bowls when they meet the Dallas Cowboys on straight Super Bowl losses. Sunday, Jan. 31 in the Rose Bowl in Pasadethey seemed prepared. "I'm glad it's me answering those questions instead of someone else,"

of the greatest in history," said line-backer Darryl Talley. "Look at the way we've dooe it. We've shown effort that forced five turnovers, sacked Dan Marino four times and limited the Dolphins to 33 yards rushing. They can thank slippery running back Thurman Thomas, who gained 166 rushing and receiv-ing. They can thank kicker Steve Christie for five field goals.

And perhaps more than anyone else, they can thank their quarter-

Kelly had sat out two playoff victories after his knee was injured in the final regular-season game, and the decision by the Bills' coach, Mary Levy, to to put everybody's hero Frank Reich back oo the bench had been questioned by al-most everyone ootside the Buffalo locker room.

But Levy stuck with his guy and Sunday afternoon Kelly stepped back onto the field and showed almost no rustiness in completing 17 of 24 passes for 177 yards and a chdown, with two interceptions "I cannot think of a time when a MAY quarterback entered a game under more pressure than Jim Kelly did,"

uid. "He was unjustly criticized in many areas." Kelly called it "the sweetest victory I've ever been involved with." His job was easy because the Bills rushed for 182 yards, but Kelly was a big reason the Bills were successful on 58 percent of their

third downs and controlled the ball for 36 minutes of the game. Kelly made it a bitter day for the Dolphins' coach, Don Shula, who had hoped to play in his first Super Bowl in eight years. Instead, Miami became the third home team in 12 years to lose an AFC championship game thanks to a long list of mistakes and dropped passes.

"It was a real disappointment we didn't play better in a game that meant so much to us today," Shula said. "We made strides this year. This was the big test that we had to overcome in order to get into the final ballgame, but we weren't let [33/1] 47 20 44 99. didn't play better in a game that final ballgame, but we weren't ready for it."

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time, nothing's going on."

Well, the Bush regime has just bombed Baghdad, somebody noted.
"Maybe I spoke too soon," Hicks said. BELLE EPOCH The Bills have had to live with the stigma of losing two straight Super Bowls — "the biggest sports event in the country." Hicks said. "I remember growing up, it was always the Super Bowl." It is not so bad to lose in baseball or basketball or bockey because they play best-of-seven series. The Atlanta Braves lost the World Series once

Minnesota and once to Toronto, and nobody, absolutely nobody, thought it was some failure of character. But the Super Bowl victim always has some fatal flaw, The Vikings let's try to remember the old plot lines — were too complacent. The Broncos were not tough enough. The Bengals were intimidated by the 49ers. The Bills were too arrogant. Even the Bills accept the judgment that

Don't get me wrong. I don't believe it. The thing is, they believe it. "We've learned our lesson," said Cornelius Bennett, a close acquaintance of Marino all afternoon. "We were the Bickering Bills in 1987-88.

The Bills were once so young and so talented and so cocky that when they arrived at the last two Super Bowls, they were almost annoyed at themselves for being late. Then, to their mortification, they joined the

roster of teams that have lost more than one Super Bowl without ever

DENVER AND Minnesota reside in that great beyond, having lost four Super Bowls each. The Bills and the Cincinnan Bengals each have lost two Super Bowls. The Bills lost one when Scott Norwood on

missed a field goal kick against the New York Giants, and they lost one

one was easier to shake off. The first one, the Gulf War was going on. The

second one in Minnesota was cold, it was not what we expected. This

"The first one was really difficult to live with," said Hicks, "The second

when the team self-destructed against the Washington Redskins.

But talking's not gonna get it done."

some character flaw had to explain their two losses. "Mayhe we were up too soon," said Jeff Wright, their nose tackle. "There's a little more calmness this time. I don't think we want to celebrate too much."

They can celebrate this: the way they manhandled the Dolphins, the Bills are back, At very least, they did not let the two Super Bowl losses REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

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Changing of the Guard

WASHINGTON — Once they shuffled out to Pennsylvania Avenue. pares to swear in a new president. It's called the "Changing of the Guard," and it is Washington's most stirring ceremony. When one regime leaves and another takes its place the old guard lines up to march out the gate, and the fresh troops march in to the beat of a different drum-

l have seen it many times and it always moves

l have watched hardened vetcrans of an administration

sumble out in Buchwald the street handing out their resumes to anyone who would take them. I have seen men once charged with handling billions of

I always stand by the White House gate when the "Changing of the Guard" takes place, waving an American flag to show our boys in the trenches that we were grateful for what they had done for their

This time the scene was even more somber as the long line of White House staffers shuffled slowly out of the building carrying their notes and diaries in their knapsacks. Most of them were crying. The drum roll continued as

Is Reichstag Project **Back Under Wraps?** New York Times Service

BERLIN — Chanceller Helmut Kohl and other leading German politicians are opposing the artist Christo's plan to wrap Berlin's Reichstag building in silver fabric, making it uncertain that the plan

Christo has been trying to create "Wrapped Reichstag" for 20 years. and this month he seemed to have made a great step forward by win-ning the support of Rita Süssmuth, president of the German parliament, which administers the Reichstag huilding. Christo bopes to wrap the Reichstag for two or three weeks later this year.

Suddenly, I saw a friend, Stephen Disson, whose only job had been to decide what the president

knew and when be knew it. "Steve," f yelled, "It's good to see you out here with the people

"They wouldn't even let me keep my fax machine." he said bitterly. "That's the way it is in the government," I told him. "One day you're ordering 50 bombing missions over Desert Storm, and the next you can't even get a job selling lottery tickets in an Army PX.

What are you going to do. Steve?"

"I have to find a literary agent. I have an expose that will blow the lid off every branch of the govern-

"How did you get a story like

dollars trying to get enough change from tourists to take the bus home washington."

You did this while working for the president?"

"On my own time. I still gave 10 hours a day to the White House Ethics Committee. If I can't get a publisher for my book, I'll do the next best thing and become a tele-vision talk show host."

"But you always claimed to have bated the media and called them responsible for everything that was wrong with the country.

"I know what I said. At the same time, TV is good exposure and will get me on the knife-and-fork circuit now that the rais have taken over the sinking ship. I'm good at asking questions in such a way that there's no time left for anyone to answer

While Steve and I were talking, a White House veteran came up to us and asked, "Can you spare a quar-ter for a Help Wanted ad?"

Suddenly I heard a stem Clinton transition officer say to his men, "Fall in, left face, forward march."

The long line went through the gate - young men and women barely out of their teens - baby boomers who had never fired a budget in anger. They all marched with purpose toward the portico. I waved my flag. Steve said,

"Poor souls. They don't know how much fertilizer it takes to cultivate a Rose Garden.

A Restoration, of Sorts, for Louis XVI

By Barry James onal Herald Tribune

DARIS - Two hundred years too late to be of any use. an opinion poll indicates that more than nine out of 10 French people would have spared the life of Louis XVI.

His decapitation on Jan. 21, 1793, was both literal and symbolic. The physical elimination of a deposed monarch who claimed his throne hy divine right removed the last obstacle to establishing a republic, but it left a nasty taste that still lingers. Three years ago, France celebrated its revolution amid

enormous pomp and ceremony, but virtually ignored the aftermath of revolution, the plunge into freuzied republican terror when the guillotine worked overtime.

The authorities at first sought to ban a commemoration at the place of execution in the Place de la Concorde, but later relented in the face of criticism. The cardinal of Paris. Jean-Marie Lustiger, turned down a request to hold a Requiem Mass in Notre Dame Cathedral.

Intellectuals and aristocrats who have formed a national committee to commemorate Louis wonder why in a modern republic, which many say has monarchical aspects, so many people should continue to be so insecure

about this aspect of French history.
"Tnday, again, the affair of Louis XVI disturbs," said

the newsmagazine L'Express.

It "still divides France," said the newspaper Le Figaro. which has campaigned for the rehabilitation of the king. The commemorating committee is placing posters throughout Paris, bearing extracts from the king's will, in which he said he hoped that his blood "will never fall back upon France."

Few outside a tiny radical rightist monarchist party question the republic, but Le Figaro said contrasting views about the justice of the execution continue to mark radically different conceptions of society.

An opinion poll indicates that only 9 percent of modern French people would have voted for the king's death. Fifty-three percent would have sent him into exile. Nearly half of those questioned in the Sofres poil said

the revolutionary Convention made a "grave error" in condemning the once-absolute monarch. But an equal number agreed that the execution was "a political necessigiven the risk of a royalist counterrevolution.
"It was the first political trial in modern history," said

Jean-Marie Varaut, one of the bicentennial organizers. "It was the prelude to the reign of terror. The aristocracy was killed not for what they did but for what they were." Even when they sentenced the ex-king, the revolutionar-

ies knew they probably would bave scant public support. Many wanted to get rid of the monarchy, by means short of death. But Saint-Just warned that Louis might win acquittal if the people were allowed to decide. "This man must either reign or die," he said.

The heirs of the Convention, members of the modern

National Assembly, appear to be as confused as their ancestors about the wisdom of the sentence. "I would have voted for his immediate death." said

Jean-François Hory, president of the Left Radical Movement. "To found a republic in which the people were sovereign, it was necessary to suppress the person in whom that sovereignty resided." Others said they would have sentenced the king but would have also called for the abolishing of the death penalty. The Gaullist Louis de Broissia said that given the difficulty of putting ministers



A royalist drawing illustrating Louis XVI's farewell to his family before being taken to the guillotine.

on trial today, "I would have voted for acquittal without

Two current newsmagazines have covers asking "Was it necessary to kill Louis XVI?" As a result of the media attention, the king is emerging in a more positive light than earlier historians had credited him with.

Schoolbooks taught that he was "a nonemity, a glutton, a locksmith [his hobby], a tyrant and an oaf," said the journalist Patrice de Plunkett. The wave of books that accompanied the hicentennial celebrations, he added, "revealed to us a man who was intelligent, cultivated, just and good. A stoic. And every debate revealed a little more of the black side of the revolution."

'He was much more intelligent than has been thought,' said Gahriel Kaspereit, a Gaullist deputy, "and much more liberal than has been said." It was, after all, on the king's watch that several reforms were introduced for which the revolution gets credit: the abolition of torture. the granting of civil rights to non-Catholics and allowing women to vote.

A recent study by the historian Annie Duprat reveals the extent to which the king's reputation as a bit of a boor and a dullard stems from contemporary caricatures, in fact, she said, he spoke fluent English and German as well as passable Italian and Spanish, wrote well, and took a

keen interest in science.

The Convention accused Louis of committing "a multitude of crimes to establish his tyranny and destroy the French people." But many today would agree with his attorney, Romain Desèze, who argued that the deposed king could not possibly have committed such crimes

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because he had been essentially powerless for the previous three years. Desèze realized, though, that the case was

"I look among you for judges," be said in a celebrated phrase, "and find only accusers." The unkindest cut of all came when the king's consin -the former Duke of Orleans, who had renamed himself Philippe Egalité, or Philip Equality — voted for execution. The pretender to the French throne, the Count of Paris, comes from this Orleans line.

Philippe himself was guillotined in the terror that followed the king's death. Of those who voted for death, 74 were devoured by the revolution. And 121 became nobles

or officials when Napoleon established the empire. The king, who had spent his last days reading David Hume's account of the execution of Charles I of England, was taken to the execution site between ranks of National Guardsmen. It had been snowing, and the crowds stood in cerie silence.

A sudden roll of drums drowned out Louis's last words and the thud of the guillotine blade. People rushed to dip their handkerchiefs in the royal blood.

The positive modern reassessments of his life and career would doubtless have pleased Louis, and as a deeply religious man he would have appreciated the fact that Requiem Masses will be held for him in several of France's cathedrals, including the Basilica of Saint Denis just north of Paris, where the nation's kings and queens are buried. "Leaving a memory without a stain on it will be a

victory for me," he once told his accusers.

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PEOPLE

A Career for a Crown:

Changing Jobs in Japan Crown Prince Naruhito's francée resigned Monday from the Foreign Ministry, where she had had a promising career. Masako Owada's resignation is to be approved Tues-day before the Imperial Household Council meets to formalize the eneagement. Owada joined the ministry in 1987 and later transferred to the North American section.

Same set, second verse: "Fight Same set, second verse: "Fight the real enemy!" But this time it was Joey Buttafuoco, not the pope, whose picture got shredded. And it was Madouna, not Sinead O'Connor, doing the shredding. Madouna, on "Saturday Night Live" ripped up a photo of Buttafuoco as the eneed the words that got e echoed the words that got O'Connor in so much hot water. Buttafuoco allegedly was at one time the lover of Amy Fisher, the Long Island teenager who shot his wife. The strange Fisher case has attracted wide media attention and become the subject of three TV

Leg U Col Fith th

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Ball Peri

George Burns says he plans to stay in show business "until I'm the last one left." The comedian, who turns 97 Wednesday, cefebrated a bit early with a performance at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas. "Why shouldn't I be a country singer?" he asked in a prelude to a song. "I'm older than most countries."

Luciano Pavarotti has canceled two commitments with the Opera Company of Philadelphia so he can lose weight under a doctor's supervision. The tenor, 57, was to sing in "La Bohème" in February and to direct "La Favorita" in March. Details about the diet, his weight or how much he hopes to lose were not available. But in October, he announced that he was trying to lose 126 pounds (about 57 kilograms).

Michael Jackson was named entertainer of the year and Denzel Washington and Whoopie Goldberg walked off with acting honors in the NAACP's 25th Annual Image Awards.

INTERNATIONAL Appears on Pages 11 & 17

WEATHER

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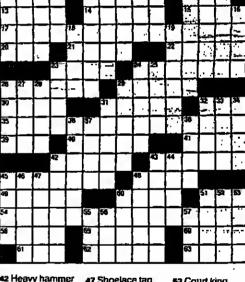
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D New York Times, edited by Eugene Males

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BOOKS

JAMES DEAN: Little Boy Lost

By Joe Hyams with Jay Hyams. 294 pages. \$21.95. Warner Books.

Reviewed by Tom Graves

JOE HYAMS asserts in "James Dean: Little Boy Lost" that there are only three deceased stars whose image on a front cover guarantees sales: Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe and James Dean. The persistence of Presley and Monroe isn't difficult to understand; they had careers of duration and substance. Dean's worldwide fan worship remains curious. How is it that an actor who made only three films, two of which were released after his death, has become so deeply embedded in the American conscious?

Dozens of books and hundreds of articles and essays have sought to answer the riddle of James Byron Dean, but Hyams's book (a collaboration with his son, Jay 1 comes closest to being the definitive text. Several of the events in Dean's life

have become common lore, but Hyams in "Little Boy Lost" has thoughtfully exhumed the myths and with added facts and closer scrutiny disabuses us of many wrong notions. For example, every Dean fan knows how he was traumatized at the age of 9 when his mother, who doted upon him, died of cancer. Hyams, however, suggests that the young Jimmy Dean may have been far more psychologically damaged by his father's subsequent rejection of him and his being exiled to live with his toving but undernonstrative aunt and uncle.

James Dean's sexuality has been

the source of more conjecture and distortion than any other facet of his life. The two extremes claim either that Dean was a heterosexual who allowed himself to be used by homosexuals solely for career advancement or that he was a committed and highly promiseuous homosexual who used relationships with women to deflect suspicion. Hyams convincingly argues that the truth was somewhere in he-

> ously undisclosed evidence. Hyams understands the complextues and contradictions in his subject and supplies an arsenal of telling anecdotes that flesh out one of the most compelling figures in post-

tween and backs it up with previ-

Tom Graves, editor of Rock & Roll Disc magazine, wrote this for The Washington Post.

By Robert Byrne

DATRICK Wolff struggled successfully all the way to triumph in the United States championship. The 24-year-old grandmaster from Sommerville, Massachuetts, and game in Brazil. former Yale star, took the \$10,000 first prize of a total \$30,000 purse ing Black's hold in the center. put up by the chief sponsor. Soft- 9...dc, would be even worse: 10 Nc4 ware Toolworks. Wolff was also Bb7 | Rd | c5 | 2 Nfe5 ed 13 Rd4 awarded the \$1.500 Albaugh prize gave White clear superiority in a for being the solo winner in the 1969 Buslayev-Makagonov game in tournament, played December 1- the Soviet Union, Wolff, however,

Defense hut soon transposed into to create a sturdy trench that is the closed form of the Catalan difficult to overrun. Opening in which Black solidly hraces his d5 pawn to limit the offers little resistence to Black's There is no stopping White from followed quickly by ...c5. Ivanov advancing 9 c4, yet Black can maintain himself as long as he does not yield too much space with 9...de

No 13 b4. Yet after 13...ab 14 ab

10 Ne4 Ne4 | | Qe4 Bb7 | 2 Rd | Ni6 13 Qe2 Qc7 14 Bi4 Bd6 15 Ne5 Nd7 In c5 Be5 Ne5 18 Qe5 Qd7 19 a4, which was strongly in White's favor in a 1981 Ljubojevic-Lusena

The alternative method of yield-20, 1992, in Durango, Colorado. chose the correct method, 9,...Bh7 The game started with a Slav 10 e5 Ne8, which lets Black dig in

In place of the usual 11 b3, which

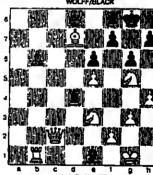
Ba6 15 Rel de le Ne4 Nd5 Wolff was making capital out of his knight outpost at d5 and had developed a counterattack against the b4

CHESS

On 17...Bb5. fvanov probably udged that delense with 18 Rh2 Ra4 19 Rfb1 would not hinder Wolff from playing 19...Qa8, with the potent plan of pressing his queenside attack with 20...Qa6 and 21...Ra8. He probed for a kingside attack with 18 h4 Ra4 19 Ng5, hut after 19...g6, he had to retrench with 20 Ne3.

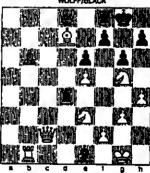
Wolff grabbed the loose pawn with 20...Nb4, but after 21 Bb4 Bb4 22 Bc6!. Ivanov had gotten it back. The sequel tends to indicate that lvanov was in time pressure and improvising as he went along.

After 22...Bel 23 Bh5 Rd4 he should have played 24 Nf3! Ne5! 25 Ne5! Rd2 26 Rel! Rc2 27 Nc2



Qc2 28 Rc2 Qd1 29 Nel, when he would have had approximately even material with three minor pieces for a queen and two pawns. But he blundered with 24 Bd7? and

Wolff punished him with 24...Rd2!



Position after 24 Bd7



25 Rel Rc2 26 Nc2 Qd7, which

obtained a queen and two pawns

After 30...Ra2, Wolff threatened

to infiltrate with 31...Of3, followed

either by going after the e5 pawn or shoving the b6 pawn. Ivanov gave

for only two minor pieces.



Now good news can travel even faster.



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